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14 JAN 19..

DEADLOCK THREATENED OVER ELECTION OF SECRETARY-GENERAL?

Russia Gets Jittery Over Br. Tactics Of Hostility

Mr. Koo Says Asia Has Not Been Sufficiently Represented

LONDON, Jan. 13. (U.P.I.): Lobby talks indicate that the differences between the Big Five might lead to a deadlock when election of the Secretary-General, U.N.O., comes before the House, sometimes next week.

Lobby circles hold the view that the attitude adopted by the British Delegation over the Presidential election on the first day has already made the Soviet Union suspicious of British tactics of hostility to the Big Three unity by rallying the Small Nations first them in the name of total democracy.

OPPOSITION TO ONE-DOMINION INCLUSION

SYDNEY, Jan. 13 (U.P.A.): Dr. H. Evatt, Australian Minister of External Affairs, deprecated in a broadcast to-night the theory that only one British Dominion at a time can be included in the Security Council, referring to Canada's failure to gain a seat on the Council.

TO-DAY'S AGENDA

DISCUSSIONS ON RESPONSIBILITY

MOSCOW, Jan. 13 (Reuter): The Russians still hold as they always have done that the main responsibility for the maintenance of peace rests on the "Big Three." The success of the work of the U.N.O. depends, from the Moscow point of view, to a large extent on the collaboration of Britain, the Soviet Union and United States.

HOW U.N.O. DIFFERS FROM LEAGUE

To some observers here, the failure of the League of Nations continues to hover in the shadows, like the spectre at the feast. But generally the U.N.O. is regarded as fundamentally differing from the League, especially owing to the membership of the Soviet Union and the United States and its linking of military and economic powers.

Failure to obtain the election of the Norwegian Foreign Minister, M. Trygve'lie, as President of the General Assembly and the voting procedure involved caused some disappointment here. However, the election of M. Dmitry Manuilski as Chairman of the Political and Security Committee was greeted with satisfaction.

WORLD PARLIAMENT IN BEING

LONDON, Jan. 13 (Reuter): The General Assembly on the U.N.O. meets tomorrow with the purely administrative question of procedure practically completed, and the way left clear for its consideration, in the role of a World Parliament, of vital problems confronting statesmen of all nations, writes Khalik Qureshi, Reuter's special correspondent.

REPEATED STALEMATES

The opening days of the Assembly revealed unforeseen fundamental weakness in the procedure of the voting system which resulted in repeated stalemates as nations voted for membership of various bodies. The most powerful body—the Security Council—has however now been formed, while the economic and Social Council which vied with it in importance has been completed with the exception of its 18th Member, the choice for which lies between New Zealand and Yugoslavia. This Council aims to promote international, economic and social co-operation, largely through, what are termed, specialised agencies, such as the U.N.R.R.A. having wide international responsibilities.

The main item on the coming week's agenda is a debate on the report of the Preparatory Commission which should be enlivened by the arrival of M. Andrei Vyshinsky, the Soviet Vice-Commissar for Foreign Affairs.

ATOMIC COMMISSION

Two questions of immediate urgency stand above others for consideration—the constitution of an Atomic Commission as proposed by the Moscow Foreign Ministers' Conference and the vast problem of aid for refugees. These are expected to be raised about the middle of the week.

The only point on which there may be a surprise in the coming week is the Persian dispute with Russia over the North Persian Province of Azerbaijan. Although all reports so far have indicated that this issue would not be raised during the present session of the Assembly, it is now rumoured that the Persian Delegation may place the matter before the newly formed Security Council.

The presence of Egypt on the Security Council and the strong team spirit which in general has been displayed between the Big Five of the Arab League—Egypt, Iraq, Syria, Saudi Arabia and Lebanon—would ensure that if presented, Persia's case would receive adequate representation.

INDIA'S WORLD IMPORTANCE

Yesterday India received recognition of her world importance by being elected a member of the Economic and Social Council, but there is still a feeling among some delegations that the Continent of Asia is not sufficiently represented in the main body of the U.N.O.

This was expressed strongly yesterday by the head of the Chinese delegation, Dr. Wellington Koo, after the election of non-permanent members of the Security Council. He urged that when one of the present members retired he should not automatically be replaced by a nation from the same group or country. From the geographical point of view, Asia said Dr. Koo, was not sufficiently represented.

FATE OF MANDATED TERRITORIES

Among other important items to be settled by the Assembly is the establishment of the Trusteeship Council to supervise the International Trusteeship System established by the U.N.O. this system applies to territories now held under mandate those taken from former enemy States and those voluntarily placed under the system by any State.

More than one British newspaper today forecast that when the subject comes up for consideration, Mr. Ernest Bevin will take the lead in proposing to hand over to the Council all territories mandated to Britain, under the League of Nations, there include Palestine, Tanganyika, part of Togoland, the Camerons and the former German colonies in Africa and Naura in the Pacific.

POWER TO CALL ON ARMIES OF CONSTITUENTS

V. T. Krishnamachari Taken On Trusteeship Committee

LONDON, Jan. 12. (Reuter): The United Nations Security Council, the apex of world organisation with power to call on the armies of nations to enforce peace, has been formed.

It was finally constituted by the United Nations Assembly in London to-night.

In addition to "the Big Five" who are its permanent members—Britain, China, France, Russia and the United States—the Security Council as set up, after three abortive attempts to obtain a conclusive vote, consists of: Australia, Brazil, Egypt, Holland, Mexico and Poland.

Australia was elected with 46 votes against three for Canada in the fourth ballot of the day and in a third ballot taken in an effort to decide whether Canada or Australia should be chosen.

The other five non-permanent members of the Security Council were elected in the first ballot of the day taken shortly after noon.

The Canadian delegate received the warmest applause yet given to any speaker in the Assembly when breaking the boredom that was beginning to register throughout the large hall, he announced Canada's withdrawal to end the difficulty.

MUDALIAR JOINS PARADE

But Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar, who recorded India's vote in all ballots, had to join 50 other delegates in another parade past the ballot box before the 'rules had been met and Australia elected.

Thus ended shortly before 4-30 p.m. (G.M.T.) the long drawn-out debate that had begun at 10-45 (G.M.T.) in the morning with a surprise move by the Soviet delegate, M. Gromyko, to postpone the entire voting for non-permanent membership to the Security Council until next week.

In the sharp debate which followed this proposal the chief surprise was a speech by the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, who had not been expected to speak in the Assembly before Monday.

Both he and the United States Secretary of State, Mr. James Byrnes, opposed the Russian pro-

(Continued on Page 5.)

U.S. STEEL STRIKE POSTPONED

Conciliators' Effort To Prevent Nation-wide Tie-up

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13 (Reuter): The great American steel strike has been postponed for one week, but United States Government conciliators failed after a nine-hour talk yesterday to reach a settlement on the nation-wide tie-up of telephone service—the conference will be resumed today.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13 (Reuter): The United States today faces total collapses of communications in 48

Pentangular Match Between Hindus And Europeans On Page 5

States, involving the telephone, radio, broadcasting and news services.

When Government conciliators failed to arrange a settlement between representatives of the Western Electric Company and associations of communication - equipped industry workers last night, a spokesman of the United States Telephone Operators Union said that the Executive Board of the National Federation of Telephone Workers were considering calling out on strike, unions of 263,000 members in sympathy with the Western Electric Equipment Workers' strike.

Government Conciliators are making another effort today to prevent a nationwide strike and to give them a chance.

ASKURAN FOR COUNCIL OF STATE

BOMBAY, Jan. 13 (A.P.I.): Sir Shantidas Askuran has decided to stand as a candidate for the next election of the Council of State.

YET ANOTHER NOTE OF DISSENT TO SAPRU REPORT

MADRAS, JAN. 13 (A.P.I.): A NOTE OF DISSENT HAS BEEN APPENDED TO THE SAPRU COMMITTEE REPORT BY MR. M. RUTHNASWAMI, VICE-CHANCELLOR OF ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY IN THE COURSE OF WHICH IT IS STATED:

FREEDOM TO 'PROPAGATE' RELIGION

With regard to the Fundamental Right No. 4 on page 241 of the draft report which runs as follows: "All inhabitants shall be free to preach their religion....". I do not know why the word "propagate" which is found in Mr. Rallia Ram's note was omitted. I would ask for "propagate" being substituted for "preach"

In Aid Of I.N.A. Relief Fund

Elucidating Lecture by Shri Bhulabhai J. Desai today (Monday) at 6. 30 p. m. at Bai Sunderabai Hall. Admission by tickets of Rs. 5, 10 and 25 (available at Congress House and at the place of lecture after 4 p. m.)

as it could not have been the intention of hte Committee to exclude such forms of religious propaganda as writing, the cinema, the radio, public meetings, etc.

WANTED MORE PARITY

While welcoming the acceptance of the principle of parity between Hindus (other than Scheduled Classes) and Muslims in the Legislature and consequently in the executive of the Union, I am afraid that to make it dependent on the Muslims surrendering separate electorates is to take away with one hand what the Committee is giving with another. It is for the Muslims to give up separate electorates when they have learned to place confidence in a general electorate. Parity must be an unconditional grant. And I believe the principle of parity should be extended to the other group of minorities including Scheduled Classes, Sikhs, Indian Christians and Anglo-Indians. I would ask, as I asked in my note to the Committee, which has not been included among the memorandum published by the Committee, for 1/3 of the seats on the Legislature and in the Executive of the Union to be given to Hindus, 1/3 to Muslims and 1/3 to the other minorities.

The distribution of representation that I ask for will produce a much more balanced Legislature and Executive than the one accepted by the majority of the Committee and it would give the minorities a sense

(Continued on Page 5.)

SETTLE WITH INDIA BEFORE IT IS LATE

Laski Says Anglo-Russian Solidarity Is Key To World Peace

LEWES, SUSSEX, Jan. 12. (Reuter): Britain must get agreement with India, declared Prof. Harold Laski Chairman of the Labour Party, at the Sussex federation of labour party, here to-day. After this summer, he said, it might be too late.

Prof. Laski, who was speaking of the problems ahead, added "We must be careful not to become the agents of Dutch imperialism in Indonesia or of that monarchical type of reaction so dear to Mr. Churchill's heart in Greece". He hoped Britain would energetically support all efforts to get rid of "Franco's poisonous regime and restore Spain not to some vatican-sponsored monarch but to the Common people whom Hitler and Mussolini had combined to deprive of their freedom".

Prof. Laski hoped for the closest friendship with France and believed that nothing was more urgent than the fullest friendship and understanding with Russia.

KEY TO WORLD PEACE

Anglo-Russian solidarity, he said, was the key to world peace. It was perfectly compatible with the friendship for America. But it was necessary to say quite clearly, he added, that the America of Big Business was not less reactionary in international relations than she was towards every progressive measure which sought to benefit the workers of the United States.

Prof. Laski added it was imperative that public opinion everywhere should insist that Governments did not seek to bypass the United Nations' Organisation as the League of Nations was bypassed.

He thought all research into the use of atomic energy ought to be conducted under international control and direction.

"If scientists were put into uniform and the international community of knowledge was broken we should march with tragic promptness to another world war."

Consternation In Commercial Circle

Reactions To Government Ordinances

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The High Denomination Bank Notes (Demonitisation) Ordinance issued on Saturday was received with something like consternation by certain commercial circles in the city, but was generally welcomed by the consuming public.

'It does not exactly amount to compensation for the black marketing of every essential commodity from which we have suffered; but we are glad that some people will have a hard time for it represents the view of the ordinary citizen. 'This is not exactly victory but some kind of revenge' is another remark heard in the city.

The black marketeers themselves are somewhat non-plussed. They do expect something like this, when a National Government would come into being. In anticipation of that day, they were preparing to suitably dispose of or conceal their ill-gotten wealth. But they hardly expected that the present Government, whom they have befriended would be capable of showing the 'ingratitude.'

Bolting The Stable Door

At the same time the public are not inclined to be very ecstatic about it. In a way it amounts to bolting the stable door after the horse has run away. Also it is pointed out that the black marketeer who was clever enough to keep his profits respectable enough to tell the income tax department, gets away with it. So does the man who has eaten away his gains, or drunk it up or gambled it away or invested in securities, lands, jewels or other form of property. The Ordinance hits only those black marketeers who have been so foolish as to keep his money in notes of high denominations in safe deposit vaults that will be affected. Even in his case it is noted that the Ordinance does not by itself make it penal to be in possession of high denomination notes. But it is presumed that when these notes are declared, and it is found that they were not included in the income-tax returns, action will be taken under the income tax act.

The full effect of this Ordinance as well as the Bank Notes (Declaration of Holdings) Ordinance issued earlier will take a few days to be known. The most admirable part of the two ordinances have been the speed and suddenness with which they have been promulgated. It is doubtless that the Government will make a large haul of money by taxing at penal rates, money which has escaped tax so far. But the public await further information on the exact effect of the ordinance on prices and the general economy o the country.

(SEE PAGES 5 & 7)

Congressmen Were Real Sufferers!

M. P.'s Learn Truth About Alleged Official Interference In Punjab Elections

LAHORE, Jan. 12 (A.P.I.): The British Parliamentary Delegation's talks with the Punjab Congress leaders lasted nearly two hours. Mr. Sorensen joined after the talks had been in progress for an hour. A group of Delegates left in between the talks to attend a tea party given by the Punjab Muslim Students' Federation.

Talks in Congress circles indicate that Pakistan figured prominently in the discussions. The talks also related to the alleged official interference in the elections and the detention of Congressmen and pre-reform prisoners.

CONGRESS ATTITUDE TOWARDS PAKISTAN

With regard to the Pakistan issue, the Congress members reiterated the Congress attitude as enunciated in the Bombay Resolution of the A. I. C. C. wherein the Congress had conceded the right of self-determination to territorial units. Facts and figures with regard to the population of Muslims and non-Muslims in each District of the Punjab were placed before the Delegates showing that the Hindus and Sikhs were in majority between the rivers Ravi and Jumna while the Muslims were in majority to the North of the Ravi. The demand of Mr. Jinnah to confine the right of franchise to Muslims alone, it was pointed out, was fantastic.

REAL SUFFERERS

As for the alleged official interference in the Punjab elections, the Congress leaders, it is learnt, submitted that it was they who were the real sufferers. The officials, it was alleged, were either inclined towards the Muslim League or the Unionist Party.

CASE OF PUNJAB DETENUS

Mr. Ram Krishan, Office Secretary of the Provincial Congress Committee placed before Mr. Sorensen the case of the Punjab detenus numbering about 26 and five pre-reform prisoners. It was suggested to Mr. Sorensen that both the I.N.A. men and the detenus should be released to create a healthy atmosphere in the country. Mr. Sorensen, it is gathered, indicated to the Congress leaders his intention to see some of the political prisoners lodged in the Lahore Central Jail and Agra Jail.

Later in the evening the representatives of the Indian Labour Federation, the Punjab Trade Union and the North Western Railway Muslim Employees' Association met the Delegation and submitted memoranda explaining their respective points of view.

MUSLIM STUDENTS' TEA PARTY

Mr. Godfrey Nicholson, a Conservative Member of the British Delegation, replying to an address of welcome presented to the Members of the Delegation at a tea party organised by the Punjab Muslim Students' Federation echoed, on behalf of the Delegation, the sentiment expressed in the address that the efforts of the Delegation will help to establish peace in the world and freedom in this sub-continent.

Mr. Nicholson hoped that efforts of the Delegation would help in creating a spirit of goodwill in India. "Let your end in life", he said, "be to create feelings of goodwill and to serve your country to the best of your ability."

Welcoming the Delegation, Mr. Ziaulislam, President of the Federation said that the Muslims of India, stood united behind the Muslim League and demanded Pakistan with one voice. This verdict became perfectly clear in the Central Assembly Election held recently.

The Punjab Muslim League leaders including the Nawab of Mamdot and Sir Firoz Khan Noon were among those present.

Another group of delegates attended a tea party given by Nawabzada Rashid Ali Khan, President of the Lahore City Muslim League.

Later the Delegation attended an evening party given by the Governor of the Punjab at Government House.

UNIONISTS TO MEET DELEGATION

Malik Khizar Hiat Khan Tiwana, Premier of the Punjab, Nawab Sir Muzaffar Ali Khan Qazilbash, Khan Bahadur Riasat Ali and Nawabzada Khurshid Ali Khan, Member of the Council of State will meet the Parliamentary Delegation tomorrow on behalf of the Punjab Unionist Party.

M.P.'s To See "Frontier Gandhi"

PESHAWAR, Jan. 12 (A.P.I.): The British Parliamentary Delegation which is arriving in Peshawar on Jan. 13 is expected to see Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan the same evening in Nowshera or at any other suitable place. The programme of the Delegation is not yet known.

The Frontier Journalists' Association has extended an invitation to the members of the Delegation to a tea party at Peshawar.

VISIT TO ORISSA

CUTTACK, Jan. 12 (A.P.I.): Two members of the British Parliamentary Delegation who form the section of the delegation to visit Orissa, are expected here on the night of Jan. 30.

They will stay in Cuttack for two days and leave by air for Delhi on February 2.

During their stay, the Members are expected to meet the leaders of different parties including Mr. Harekrishna Mahtab, Member of Congress Working Committee and Mr. Biswanath Das former Premier.

STOP PRESS

MAHATMA VISITS GOALPARA

GOALPARA, (Assam), Jan. 13 (A. P. I.): Mahatma Gandhi and party arrived here this afternoon by steamer. On arrival Gandhiji was received by a large crowd headed by the President of the Goalpara District Congress Committee, Mr. Khagendra Nath and other local leaders. Gandhiji left Goalpara for Dhubri at 5 p.m.

"PUT MOSLEY BACK IN JAIL"

LONDON, Jan. 13 (Reuter): Asking the British Government to outlaw British fascists, more than 3,000 Londoners marched through the city, this afternoon, in the British capital's first all-party political demonstration since before the war.

Shout of "Put Mosley Back in Jail" were the key note of the demonstrations—inspired by recent allegations of bome-back efforts Sgr Oswald Mosley, former leader of the British Union of Fascists.

DIAMOND HARBOUR TRAGEDY

260 CASUALTIES: WHOLE FAMILIES WIPED OUT: STEAMER COS. DISOWN RESPONSIBILITY

CALCUTTA, Jan. 12 (A.P.I.): Nearly 160 Gangasagar pilgrims were killed, and about 200 others injured as a result of temporarily constructed jetties collapsing in the river at Diamond Harbour, 46 miles from Calcutta, twice in the course of the day today, according to a report received here.

The Government are preparing a list of casualties in the Diamond Harbour accidents yesterday.

His Excellency, the Governor of Bengal, has sent a message of sympathy to the District Magistrate, 24-Parganas, says a Press Note.

STEAMSHIP CO.'S DISOWN RESPONSIBILITY

142 pilgrims to the Ganga Sagar Mela were killed and about eighty injured in the two accidents at Diamond Harbour yesterday. While reports stated that the accidents followed the collapse of two jetties the joint steamship companies connected with the service in a statement say that the casualties were not due to any lack of arrangements on the part of the companies, nor to the collapse of the jutties.

The pilgrims were bound to Saugor Island for a sacred bath at the confluence of the river and the sea on the occasion of maker Sankranti tomorrow.

The first accident occurred at about one in the afternoon, and over a dozen persons were killed in it, and 25 injured. The second accident in the evening was much more serious. Two persons were killed and about 55 injured.

OVER 260 CASUALTIES

160 persons died and more than 100 were injured in the Diamond Harbour accident, according to a statement issued by the Marwari Relief Society,

Why Sir Ardeshir Resigned?

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD JAN. 13.

According to some well-informed banking circles the resignation of Sir Ardeshir Dalal has got no concern with the recent Government Ordinances, but difference over the appointment in the Post-war Reconstruction Co-ordination Committee is believed to be the main reason.

which had sent a representative to the scene of occurrence today.

Two steamers carrying about 5,000 pilgrims left today for the Ganga Saugar island, where the pilgrims will take a holy dip tomorrow. Thousand of disappointed pilgrims are coming back to Calcutta, says the statement.

In many instances almost the whole families have been wiped out, leaving only one or two helpless members alive. In one case a Marwari was lost seven out of nine members of his family.

The Society describes the rumour current in the diamond harbour area that a pilgrim steamer had sunk as baseless.

The statement concludes: The public strongly feel that it was a tragic blunder on the part of the steamer and port authorities to discontinue the practice of allowing steamers to sail direct from the Outram Ghat as on the previous occasions. It is hoped that the authorities will make transport arrangements to bring all pilgrims back direct to Calcutta on the return journey.

THE EXCHANGE BANK OF INDIA & AFRICA LTD.

(India's Own Exchange Bank).

HEAD OFFICE: FORT, BOMBAY.

To everybody interested in trade with Aden, the Directors have pleasure in informing that a Branch of the Bank will commence functioning at Aden with effect from 17th January 1946.

The Directors take this opportunity to thank all well wishers, friends and customers of the Bank and hope that the same patronage will be extended to the new Branch at Aden.

J. M. AKHANEY,
Managing Director.

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY
Office of the Regional Disposals Commissioner, Phoenix Building, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

TENDER NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for purchase and removal of the following ghi tins lying at Ghi Centre, Kamptee.

ITEM NO.	NOMENCLATURE.	QUANTITY.
1.	Miscellaneous fit bright plate tins	2,05,600 Nos.
2.	Miscellaneous fit black plate tins	97,024 „
3.	Unfit bright plate tins.	9,760 „
4.	Unfit black plate tins	4,800 „
5.	Cut mouth bright plate tins	2,560 „
6.	Cut mouth black plate tins	1,280 „
7.	Wide mouth unfit rusty tins	3,273 „
8.	4 gal. Kero Type tins (serviceable)	25,536 „

2. The ghi tins will be sold without any guarantee as to their condition or quantity and subject to Conditions of Contract Con. 117 (Copy obtainable from Superintendent, Government Printing and Stationery, Queen's Road, Bombay).

3. The ghi tins can be viewed at site by previous appointment with stockholder.

4. Offers in tenderers' own form in a sealed cover superscribed "Tender No. RCS/SYD/5230 due on 21-1-46" should reach this office not later than 4 p.m. on 21-1-46. Tenders should be accompanied by a deposit at call receipt for 10% of value of the offer, deposited as earnest money in Imperial or Reserve Bank of India or a Government Treasury in favour of the Regional Disposals Commissioner, Bombay, under Head of Account "Revenue Deposits." Deposit will be refunded to unsuccessful tenderers. Cheques will not be accepted. Tenders unaccompanied by deposit at call receipts will be ignored.

5. Offers should remain open for acceptance upto 16-2-46. Delivery should be completed ex-site within one month of receipt of acceptance of offer. No assistance will be offered in obtaining transport facilities, railway wagons, etc.

6. Tenderers will be at liberty to quote for the entire quantity or a portion thereof. Rates should be quoted separately for each item.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY.
Office of the Regional Disposals Commissioner, Phoenix Building, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay the 10th January, 1946.

TENDER NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for purchase and removal of the following materials lying at Medical Stores Depot, Byculla, Bombay.

ITEM NO.	NOMENCLATURE.	QUANTITY.	CONDITION.
1.	Liquor Hydrogen Peroxide 100 Vols.	8,858 lbs.	Unserviceable.

2. Description of Stores: The stores are packed as below: 1,532 lbs. in glass carboys and 7,326 lbs. in 2 lb. bottles. The Carboys on test show varying strength in volume so that it is not possible to guarantee the strength of the item in any carboy or bottles.

3. The materials will be sold without any guarantee as to their condition or quantity and subject to Conditions of Contract Con. 117 (Copy obtainable from Superintendent, Government Printing and Stationery, Queen's Road, Bombay).

4. The material can be viewed at site by previous appointment with stockholder.

5. Offers in tenderers' own form in a sealed cover superscribed Tender No. CS/SYD/4829 Due 24th Jan. 1946, should reach this office not later than 4 p.m. 24th Jan. 1946. Tenders should be accompanied by a deposit at call receipt for Rs. 200/- deposited as earnest money in Imperial or Reserve Bank of India or a Government Treasury in favour of the Regional Disposals Commissioner, Bombay, under Head of Account "Revenue Deposits". The Deposit is refundable to unsuccessful tenderers.

6. Offers should remain open for acceptance upto 15th February, 1946. Delivery should be completed ex-site within fifteen days of receipt of acceptance of offer. No assistance will be offered in obtaining transport facilities, railway wagons, etc.

7. Tenderers will be at liberty to quote for the entire quantity or a portion thereof. Rates should be quoted per lb.

8. This office is at liberty to reject all or any portion of offers received.

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NOTICE
DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF DISPOSALS
(DISPOSALS DIRECTORATE)

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of the following Chemicals available at places shown against them.

	NAME	QUANTITY	LOCATION.
1.	GLYCERINE	1,300 cwts.	Cordite Factory, Aruvankadu.
2.	MERCURY.	7,200 lbs.	H.E. Factory, Kirkee.
3.	ACID BORIC CRYSTALLINE.	29 tons.	-do-

2. The stores are in good condition and were purchased to Government specifications but will be sold subject to the conditions of the contract laid down in form Con. 117 which can be seen at the offices of the Regional Commissioners at Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Cawnpore, Karachi and Lahore and Director of Disposals, New Delhi.

3. The stores can be inspected at site on permits to be issued by Director of Disposals, New Delhi, on request.

4. Offers in tenderer's own form in a sealed cover superscribed "Tender No. DGD|SR-2930|CHM" should be accompanied by a deposit at call receipt for Rs. 500|- deposited as earnest money in the Imperial or Reserve Bank of India or a Government Treasury in favour of Director of Disposals, New Delhi.

5. Tenders should reach Director of Disposals, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi, by 4 p.m. on 29-1-46.

6. Offers should remain open for acceptance upto 10-2-46.

7. Delivery of the stores will be ex-site and removal should be completed within a fortnight of the date of acceptance of the tender.

8. Tenderers are at liberty to quote for the entire quantities or portions thereof.

9. Rates should be quoted for the units stated against each item.

(6228)

REVISED PRICES OF KEROSENE OIL
ORDER

Finance Department (Supply), Bombay Castle, 10th January, 1946.

No. 336/III.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules and of all other powers enabling it in this behalf and in supersession of Government Order, Finance Department (Supply), No. 336/III, dated the 28th July, 1945, the Government of Bombay is pleased to direct that, with effect from 15th January, 1946, Kerosene oil shall not be sold by kerosene selling shops in the Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban District at prices higher than those given below:—

PRICE.	BOMBAY CITY.	BOMBAY SUBURBAN DISTRICT
	Rs. as. ps.	Rs. as. ps.
Per 1 gallon	1 0 6	1 2 6
Per ¾ gallon	0 12 6	0 14 0
Per ½ gallon.	0 8 3	0 9 3
Per ¼ gallon	0 4 3	0 4 9
Per ⅛ gallon	0 2 3	0 2 6

EXPLANATION:—For the purpose of this Order Bombay Suburban District means the Bombay Suburban District as constituted immediately before the 1st day of October, 1945.

With reference to sub-rule (1) of rule 119 of the Defence of India Rules, the Government of Bombay is pleased to direct that notice of the above Order shall be given by:—

(a) publication of the same in the Bombay Government Gazette;

(b), publication of the same in the following newspapers, namely:—

1. Times of India, 2. Bombay Chronicle, 3. Free Press Journal, 4. Morning Standard, 5. Nava Kal, 6. Nava Shakti, 7. Janmabhoomi, 8. Vatan, 9. Mumbai Samachar, 10. Jame-e-Jamshed, 11. Iqbal. 12. Inquilab, 13. Vishwamitra.

(c) Supplying copies of the same to the Kerosene Oil Companies and retail shop-keepers in the Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban District.

(d) affixing copies of the same, together with its translation in the regional languages, to the notice boards in the Revenue Offices in the Bombay Suburban District.

(e) announcing by beat of drum in each village of the Bombay Suburban District the summary of the Order in the regional languages and announcing in the same manner that copies of the Order and its translations have been affixed to the notice boards in the Revenue Offices.

By Order of the Governor of Bombay,
A. D. GORWALA.
Secretary to Government

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PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

Mr. SHRINATH PATHAK, resident of 132, Missirpokhra, Benares City and junior Officer of the Bank has been dismissed from service as from 1st. January, 1946, for misconduct and misbehaviour.

P. N. TULSIAN.
Secretary & Treasurer
Gadodia Bank Limited.
(6231)

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from candidates of all communities who have passed the Overseer, or Sub-Overseer Examinations of the O. E. Board, Bengal, from the Ashan Ullah School of Engineering, Dacca, or equivalent examinations recognised by other Provincial Governments to fill 30 temporary posts in the Subordinate Engineering service in the Irrigation and Waterways Department of the Government of Bengal. Of these posts 15 are reserved for Muslims, 11 for non-Muslims and 4 for members of the Scheduled Caste. If suitable candidates of the respective communities are not available, the vacancies will be filled by suitable candidates irrespective of any community.

The Overseers will be given an initial pay of Rs. 80/- P.M. in the scale of Rs. 60-65-5/2-70-10/2-140-20/2-200 (E.B. after 11th stage) and usual dearness allowance (present rate Rs. 22/- P. M.). Higher initial pay will be given if the candidates have more than 5 years' service under Government or more than 10 years' private service at their credit. Those who will be employed in the work of the North Bengal Contour Survey will get a compensatory allowance of Rs. 25/- P.M. in addition.

The Sub-Overseers will be given an initial pay of Rs. 70 P.M. in the scale of Rs. 50-55-5/2-60-10/2-140-20/2-200 (E.B. after 11th stage) and usual dearness allowance (present rate Rs. 22/- P. M.). Higher initial pay will also be given, if admissible, under the same conditions as in the case of Overseers.

Applications will be received by the P.A. to Chief Engineer (West), Irrigation and Waterways Directorate, Bengal upto 31-1-46.

Writers' Buildings, Calcutta.
3-1-46.

6216

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, BENGAL

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from male candidates of all communities to fill four posts of Senior Assistant Architect under the Works and Buildings Department, Government of Bengal. Appointments will be on three to five years' contract on fixed total emoluments of Rs. 1,150/- plus overseas pay £25/- per month. Candidates of Asiatic domicile recruited in India will not be allowed to draw Overseas pay and Calcutta house allowance equal to actual rent paid, subject to a maximum of Rs. 325/- per month, less 10% of pay will be allowed to those living with family. Age—must not be more than 35 years on the 1st February 1946. Qualifications—must have satisfactorily completed a five years' course at a recognised school of Architecture, be an A.R.I.B.A. and have at least three to four years' experience in an Architect's office or with Architectural Department of some public body. Full details and application forms may be obtained from the Secretary, Public Service Commission, Bengal, Anderson House, Alipore, Calcutta, personally or ON SENDING AN ADDRESSED ENVELOPE WITH NINE PIES STAMP affixed. They will not be supplied on receipt of mere stamps. Letters must not be addressed to the Secretary by name. Last date for receipt of applications on prescribed form, together with a treasury receipt for Rs. 5, 3rd February, 1946.

6215

BOMBAY PORT TRUST

TENDERS will be received by the Controller of Stores, Bombay Port Trust, upto 1 p. m. (S.T.) on MONDAY, the 11th February, 1946, at his office at Clarke Bunder, Mazagon, Bombay No. 10, for the supply of the following:—

UMBRELLAS,
BAMBOO BATTENS &
BAMBOO MATS.

Tender forms giving full particulars can be obtained from the office of the undersigned on payment of Rs. 2/- per each tender copy, which will not be sent per V. P. P.

R. C. MASTER,
Controller of Stores.
(6227)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY given that DULLABHDAS KUBERDAS and RATILAL KUBERDAS have agreed to sell to our client the undermentioned property. All persons having or making any claim of any sort whatsoever against the said property are requested to notify the same in writing to the undersigned at 35, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

Perpetual Fazandari land with building, situate at DADYSETH AGIARY LANE in Bombay, admeasuring 195 square yards, bearing Collector's New No. 1841, New Survey No. 215 (part) Cadastral Survey No. 1824 of Bhuleshwar Division, C Ward No. 3921 and Street No. 59, and bounded as under: East—Property of Ghellabhai Purshottam Vyas, West—Property of Chaturbhuj Sunderdas, South—property of Devidas Mangaldas, North— Dadyseth Agiary Lane.

Dated this 12th day of January, 1946.

MADHAVJI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificate No. B-62320 for 5 shares No. 245621 to 245625 in the Reserve Bank of India, issued in the name of Mr. Teckchand Charandas Verma has been DESTROYED. Due notice thereof has been given to the Bank and all persons are warned against dealing with share Certificate in any way.

TECKCHAND CHARANDAS VERMA,
Shareholder.
(6214)

LEGAL NOTICES

HIGH COURT
O. O. C. J.
Suit No. 1650 of 1943.

J. K. JASSAWALLA and anr. .. Plaintiffs.
Vs.
C. B. JASSAWALLA and Ors. .. Defendants.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the immovable properties known as "Rustom Fram Hall" and "Jerbanoo Hall" situate at Breach Candy, Warden Road, Bombay, will be sold in one lot or in the alternative in two lots by the Commissioner, High Court, Bombay, at the site of the properties at Warden Road at 4 p.m. (S.T.) on Monday, 14th January, 1946, as advertised in "The Times of India," "The Statesman," "The Bombay Chronicle," "The Bombay Samachar", and "The Janma Bhoomi" on 22nd December, 12th December, 22nd December, 29th December and 29th December, 1945 respectively.

Dated the 8th day of January, 1946.

ARMAND F. SEQUEIRA,
Commissioner.
(6226)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MANECKJI HORMASJI MODY has contracted to sell the undermentioned Properties to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charges, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Medows House, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

FIRSTLY:—ALL Those pieces or parcels of land or ground situate lying and being at Chakala (outside Municipal Limits) in South Salsette Taluka of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra and containing the description as under:

Survey No.	Hissa No.	Area Gunthas.	Assessment.
60	2	18	Rs. 4-0-0
61	2	13½	Rs.

SECONDLY:—ALL Those pieces or parcels of land or ground situate lying and being at Kandivate (Outside Municipal Limits) in South Salsette Taluka in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra and containing the following description:

Survey No.	Hissa No.	Area Gunthas	Assessment.
56	13	2	0—1—0
57	Acres 2-39		28—3—0

Dated this 12th day of January, 1946.

KANTILAL A. PARIKH.
for Messrs. KAMDAR & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(6217)

AUCTION SALES

MACKENZIE LYALL & CO.
Will Sell By Public Auction
In the Exchange Commercial Salerooms No. 5, Mission Row, Calcutta
AT 3 P. M.
On Monday, the 28th January, 1946
Under instructions from the Owners
IN ONE LOT
THE MACHINERY AND PLANT Of the Well Equipped Works Known As
"THE PODDAR ENGINEERING WORKS"
Situate at No. 86, Barrackpore Trunk Road
Together with
The Structures both Workshop and Residential
AND
THE LANDED PROPERTY COMPRISING

MACHINERY AND PLANT. Fully equipped General Workshop Plant, Smithy Shop, Spray Painting and Welding Equipment, Saw Mill Plant, Complete Canning Electro Plating Outfit, Stores, Spare Parts and Accessories.

LANDED PROPERTY. The area of the Land, which forms a very desirable site, is about 28 Bighas. There are two frontages, one on the Main Barrackpore Trunk Road of 1350 feet and the other on Gopal Lal Tagore Road of 1000 feet. There are two Tanks with Pucca Ghats. There is a very efficient electrically pumped deep Tubewell and a hand operated Tubewell. The whole compound is suitably wired for A. C. Electric Lighting and Power.

N. B.—The "Good will" of the Firm is NOT included in the Sale.

Further details can be obtained from the Auctioneers and from Messrs, Khaitan & Co., Solicitors.

(6224)

PRINCES TO MEET ON JAN. 17

Plan For Gradual Stepping Up Of Taxation To Level Of That In Br. India

(From Our Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, Jan. 12.

Seventy-six Rulers of Indian States are expected to attend the two-day session of the Chamber of Princes which commences here on Jan. 17. The Viceroy will preside.

Much real work is being done presently at meetings of Ministers' Committee and Standing Committee of Princes.

Determination of Civil List, textile control, the Government of India's civil aviation policy and social security scheme 'vis-a-vis' Indian States, establishment of employment exchanges in Indian States, internal reforms with particular reference to joint services in smaller States and level taxation in Indian States to that of British India, are some of the subjects under discussion here.

BONE OF CONTENTION

Taxation in Indian States, it may be recalled, has been the main bone of contention which led to Princes Chamber crisis last year. Princes as will be recalled again demanded that they be allowed to step up their taxation level to that of British India within 20 years. To this the Government of India would not agree. Princes have now offered a formula under which they will be prepared to raise their standard of taxation to 50 per cent of that in British India forthwith, 75 per cent after five years and to cent percent after 10 years. This offer is subject to various stipulations most important of which is that British India would forego its taxation claim against Indian States war contractors.

MIGRATION OF CAPITAL

Another stipulation is withdrawal of ordinance under which capital is controlled from being migrated to Indian States. Indian States also claim 33 per cent of capital goods, which they demand should be allocated to them. Lastly, they demand adequate representation on all policy formulation bodies of British India. There are several snags. Firstly, representatives of Indian States not in a position to commit their States to policies formulated by British Indian Committee as Ministers from Indian Provinces are able to do. The proposals, however, are subject to negotiations which are presently in process here.

INDIAN INDEPENDENCE LEAGUE

Chairman Arrested

NEW DELHI, Jan. 11 (U.P.I.): News has been received in the Office of the I.N.A. Defence Committee that Lala Nanakchand (72) Chairman of the Indian Independence League, Shanghai and a prominent businessman, and Mr. Bobby, Liaison Officer, Indian Independence League were arrested by the Chungking Government Officials on December 5, 1945. No reason for the arrest has yet been furnished nor charges brought against them in a Court of Law.

According to the reports received here Maj. General Chatterjee, Col. Gulzara Singh, Lieut.-Col. Pritam Singh, Lieut.-Col. A. Hassan, Mr. A. H. Sahay and Mr. Thivy have been removed to a camp at Bidadari from Singapore Jail as they refused to be interrogated under the circumstances prevailing in the jail.

Casey To Visit U. S.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 13, (A.P.I.): A visit to the United States after relinquishing charge as Governor of Bengal forms part of the present plans of Mr. Casey, Governor of Bengal, who will be handling over to Sir Fredrick Burrows, the Governor-Designate, in the next few weeks.

Mr. Casey, accompanied by Mrs. Casey is expected to leave Calcutta in the third week of February.

Akali And Congress Sikhs Fight

PESHAWAR, Jan. 11 (A.P.I.): A miner scuffle between Akali and Congress Sikhs is reported from Peshawar Cantonment Gurdwara. The incident is reported to be a sequel to an objection against the remark about Baba Kharak Singh made by an Akali speaker at a public meeting. The supporters of Congress party reached the spot and brought the situation under control.

MONCKTON TAKES OFF

LONDON, Jan. 12 (Reuter): Sir Walter Monckton left Poole, Dorset, to-day in a "Sunderland" flying-boat for India to advise the Nizam of Hyderabad and his Government on pending constitutional issues.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the Partnership subsisting between our clients Mr. DAMODAR VELJI and Mr. HARKISONDAS KESHAVJI, carrying on business as Chemists and Druggists in the name of Diamond Medical Stores at 314, Fida Building, Shaikh Memon Street, has been DISSOLVED from Aso vad 30th day 2001 (4th November, 1945) and that the said Damodar Velji has retired from the said partnership and the said Harkisondas Keshavji has taken over the said business stock-in-trade goodwill and assets of the business and the said Harkisondas Keshavji alone is entitled to carry on the said business in the said name.

Dated this 11th day of January, 1946.

KHANDVALA & CHHOTALAL,
Attorneys for Damodar Velji and Harkisondas Keshavji.
(6221)

★
FREE HOME DELIVERY of GODREJ WASHING SOAPS

Free Home Delivery of one case or more of any variety can be made in Bombay City or Suburbs by our local distributor—

Messrs. ARYAN AGENCIES, KALBADEVI, BOMBAY. Telephone: 32402

CHAMPION SOAP and CHIPS
A.1. BAR SOAP
BUCKET BRAND CAKES

GODREJ OIL & SOAP CO

PHONE:
Office: 27563 Factory: 40687

★

STEAMER TO PORTUGAL

The s.s. COLONIAL of Companhia de Navegacao due here about end this month is fully booked up in China and no passages are available by this opportunity from Bombay.

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
"Scindia House," Ballard Estate.
Telephone 25061 (4 lines) BOMBAY.

AMRUTANJAN
BRAND
Ringworm Ointment
The Cosmic Ray
FOR ALL SKIN DISEASES!!

THE INDIAN OVERSEAS BANK LIMITED
Head Office: MADRAS

Issued & Subscribed Capital..... Rs. 50,00,000
Paid Up Capital 26,72,000
Reserve Fund 6,75,000

Chairman of the Board of Directors:
Hon'ble Mr. M. Ct. M. Chidambaram Chettyar.
General Manager: Mr. A. SUBBIAH.
Branches and Agencies all over India.
BRANCHES IN MALAYA:
KUALA LUMPUR, MALACCA, PENANG & SINGAPORE.
IN BURMA—RANGOON IN CEYLON— COLOMBO
London & New York Agents:
CHASE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
Every type of Banking Business including Foreign Exchange Business in MALAYAN AND AMERICAN DOLLARS AND POUND STERLING transacted.
BOMBAY OFFICE:
Elphinstone Building, Churchgate Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
Telephone: 33663.
G. LAKSHMINARAYANAN, M.A., C.A.I.I.B., Agent.

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KHURSHID, TRILOK KAPOOR, SULOCHANA CHATTERJI, BIPIN GUPTA

in

RANJIT'S

GRAND DEVOTIONAL

PRABHU

—KA—

GHAR

Director: VAJAHAT MIRZA

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

Advance Booking:
9-30 to 12-30 & 3 to 6-30

AJIT Release.

7TH POPULAR WEEK

KISHORE SAHU'S Spectacular Historical

VEER KUNAL

Daily at 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Sunday Matinee 1 p.m.
Advance Booking:
10 to 12, 4-30 to 6 p.m.

NOVELTY

2ND WEEK

RANJIT'S

CHAND CHAKORI

MUMTAZ SHANTI, SURENDRA

Director: KIDAR SHARMA

Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Sunday Matinee at 1-15

LAMINGTON

Advance Booking:
10 to 11-30 & 4-30 to 6 p.m.

SCREENFUL OF FUN!
Talwar Productions'

ALBELI

Starring: RAMOLA
4th RAMOLA WEEK

Daily: 4, 7, 10. Sun. 1 p.m.

CENTRAL

An Empire Talkie Distributors Release

GROWING IN POPULARITY!
Eastern Pictures

ZEENAT

Starring: NOOR JEHAN
Directed by SHAUKAT HUSSAIN

Daily: 4, 7, 10. Sun. 1 p.m.
9TH HOUSE-FULL WEEK

SUPER

A "SALMA" Release

6TH BIG WEEK

PRAKASH'S BEST SOCIAL

HAMARA SANSAR

Daily 4, 6-45 & 9-30 p. m.
Mat. Sun. 1 p. m.
Adv. 9-30 to 12-30
Bkg. 5-00 to 7-00

CAPITOL

(EVERGREEN Release)

9TH TOPPING WEEK

Jayant Desai's

TADBIR

Starring: SAIGAL

Daily: 4, 7, 10. Sun. 1 p.m.

KRISHNA

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Posh Shud 12, 2002.
Muslim. Safar 9, 1365.
Parsi: Amardad 13, 1315.
Sunrise 7-15 a.m., Sunset 6.21 p.m.
Hightide 08.25, 22.17. Lowtide 03.00 15.05.

To-day's Engagements

MAZDAZNAN YOUTH MOVEMENT: Cultural Activity to-day at 6 P.M. at Alexandra Girls' School Hall, Waudby Road.

B. P. HINDU STUDENTS FEDERATION: Urgent general meeting to condemn policy of "Free Hindusthan" a Savarkarite weekly, to-day at 8 a.m. in the office.

MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION: Sixth annual inter-mill wrestling tournament for textile mill workers at 4 p.m. to-day on St. Xavier's College Gymkhana Grounds, off Vincent Road, Poibavdi, Parel.

KHAR TALUKA CONGRESS: For removal of untouchability, programme by Harijans under the auspices of Khar Taluka Congress Committee at Laxmi Nagar Hall to-day at 7 p.m. Sjt. Amritlal V. Thakkar will preside.

HINDUSTANI NATIVE MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION: The members of the Association are requested to keep their SHARAFFI (Hundi Chithi etc.) business closed to-day on account of bank holiday.

LATE SHREE MAHIDA MEMORIAL PRIZE: In order to award this prize to Mr. Umashankar Joshi the well-known young poet of Gujarat, a function will be held at 5-15 p.m. to-day at Forbes Hall, Diwan Bahadur K. M. Zaveri will preside.

BOMBAY ANDHRA MAHASABHA: Under the auspices of the Bombay Andhra Mahila Samaj, there will be Haldi Kunkum for ladies between 4 p.m. and 5 p.m. to-day on account of Makar Sankrant, followed by 'Sita Kalyanam' Hari Katha Kalashepam by Sri D. R. Lakshmana Bhagavathar.

HARIJAN SAMITI: Last year the Harijan Samiti of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee celebrated the Harijan Week on the eve of Makar-Sankranti. This year also the Samiti has decided to keep a programme of 8 days, commencing from to-day and ending on 22nd of January.

BOMBAY GOVT. CLEARS DOUBTS

No Restoration Of Cut In Sugar Quota

BOMBAY, Jan. 11 (A.P.I.): There seems to be some misunderstanding about the increased sugar quota for the Bombay Province, and permitholders have been asking for a restoration of last year's cut.

In 1943-44 the Government of Bombay received from the Government of India 1,50,000 tons of sugar which was reduced to 1,42,000 tons in tee year 1944-45. This reduction was met by a 33-1/3 per cent cut in the quota of establishments and by taking away the slight increase in the quota of rural areas granted late in 1943-44.

The Bombay Government has been allotted 1,44,000 tons for 1945-46 This small increase in the quota is utilized for restoring the slight increase in the quota of the rural areas. Besides, the sugar ration quantum has to be maintained in the urban areas, where population has considerably increased during the last two years. The question of restoring the cut of 33-1/3 p.c. in the quota of establishments does not, therefore, arise.

MAKAR SANKRANT WEEK

The Congress Harijan Seva Samiti is observing 14th to 20th January 1946 as Makar Sankrant Week, when programmes of Harijan service and uplift will be chalked out and fixed at 7 different Harijan centres in the city. The Samiti requests all district Congress Committees, Taluka Congress Commitetes, Congress Volunteers and Sevikas and other nationalminded public and workers to join in the programmes arranged at centres convenient and nearer to them and thus to help to make the programme a success.

The programme will consist of prabhat pheries, flag salutation, spinning and cleaning Harijan localities in the morning and singing, garbas, priti bhojans, Haldi Kunkum, lectures, social gatherings etc. in the evening.

MAHARASHTRA SANGHA SHAKTI MANDAL: Salutation and Tilgul distribution in the Maruti Temple at Wagle & Sons compound, opp. Jinnah Hall at 9 a.m. to-day (Monday). Rao Saheb D. D. Khade will preside.

BOMBAY TO OBSERVE HARTAL ON THE 15th

Protest Against Proposed Sales Tax

The following has been released by the Sales Tax Protest Committee:—

The Bombay Sales Tax Protest Committee, formed uder the auspices of the meeting, held of various trades associations and merchants of Bombay announce that in consultation with various associations and merchants of Bombay, the Commitee has decided that all the trade associations and merchants of Bombay should observe complete Hartal on Tuesday (15th inst.) as a protest against the proposed Sales Tax by the Bombay Government.

"Awaz"

The National Theatre presented their first play "Awaz" to an appreciative audience at the Excelsior Theatre on Saturday morning. Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, who inaugurated the play, referring to its theme, the struggle of the industrial workers against the wrongs done to them by capitalists, suggested that, after all the industrial workers formed but a very small proportion of the toiling masses of India and that the National Theatre should turn its attention to the wrongs done to the crores who live and work in villages.

The play, which was directed by Mr. Balraj Mehta, did justice to the theme and the actors, students and other young men and women, aspiring for political independence and economic freedom, thoroughly entered into its spirit. Mr. Balraj Mehta himself as the hero played the part exceedingly well, though sometimes he was inclined to overdoing it. Others, who shone well, were Jaswantsingh, Hasmukh Kumar, K. Mehra Shridhar Sharma, Krishna Kumar and Anand. Zubeida played her part quietly and efficiently. The outstanding performance, however, was that of Parviz as the daughter of rich parents with working class sympathy. In the earlier stages of the play she, like Balraj Mehta, was apt to overdo her part, but, as the play proceeded, she displayed histrionic capacities of a high order.

Rehabilitation Of W.R.I.N.S.

"So long as a person is searching for better ways of doing her work she is fairly safe, even after demobilisation," Dr. J. M. Kumarappa, Director, Tata Institute of Social Science, declared on Thursday night.

Dr. Kumarappa spoke "Philosophy of Life" before a large and appreciative group of W.R.I.N.A. at the Marble Hall. It is the first lecture in a new series on "Education for Rehabilitation" being arranged for the W.R.I.N.S. in Bombay by the W.R.I.N. Educational Officer 3/0 Shankar Das.

"To accomplish anything, you must follow regular habits of work," said Dr. Kumarappa, "and you have power to render service in such a manner that the sayings of Christ may come true: "Good-will To All Men and Peace on Earth."

TO-DAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY, Jan. 14.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s). 8-0 a.m. News (H), 8-15 News (E), 8-30 K. R. Jadhav, 8-45 Faiyaz Khan, 8-50 News (M), 9-0 News (G), 9-10 Programme Parade, 9-15 Laxmibai Kelkar, 9-45 Gujarati Garba, 12-30 p.m. Geet, 12-45 News (M), 12-50 News (G), 12-55 News (H), 1-0 Bhajan, 1-30 News (E), 1-40 Lunch-Hour Music 2-30 For Women, 4-20 K. R. Jadhav, 4-40 B. N. Kshirsagar, 5-0 Sundrabai Jadhav, 5-30 Ghalib Ki Ghazalen, 5-45 Topical Talk, 5-55 Local, 6-0 Tulsidas Sharma, 6-30 News (E), 6-40 News (H), 6-45 B. N. Kshirsagar, 7-0 Music from the Film, 7-15 String Quartet, 7-30 Air Vocalist, 7-40 Sundrabai Jadhav, 8-0 Bruhad Mumbai, 8-15 News (M), 8-30 News (G), 8-45 "Tilgul Ghya Manjul Bola". 9-0 News (H), 9-20 News (E), 9-30 B.B.C. News Relay, 9-40 Naghama, 9-45 The Week in Bombay, 10 0 K. R. Jadhav, 10-20 Laxmibai Kelkar, 11-0 Close down.

12TH TRIUMPHANT WEEK

Minerva's Mammoth Hit

EK-DIN-KA SULTAN

Directed by: SOHRAB MODI

Starring: MEHTAB

Daily: 4, 7, 10. Sun. 1 p.m.

NEW WEST END

PLANS OPEN TODAY
10 TO 12, 3 TO 6 P.M.

ACHARYA ART'S ALLURING COMEDY

Paristaan

Starring: ANJALIDEVI PAHARI SANYAL

GALA OPENING THURSDAY 4 P.M.

SWASTIK

Daily: 4, 7, 10. Sat Sun. 1 p.m.

RECORD CROWDS FOR EVERY SHOW!

Jamuna Productions' Social Gem

RATTAN

Starring: SWARNALATA, WASTI, KARAN DIWAN

Daily: 4, 7, & 10 p.m

Plans open: 10 to 12. 4 to 6 p.m.

FOLLOW THE CROWDS AT

A Diamond-Select Release

IMPERIAL

THIS IS ONLY AN ANNOUNCEMENT AND NOT A PROSPECTUS

A copy of this Prospectus has been filed with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, Travancore, Trivandrum as required under Section 121 (2) of The Travancore Companies Act and a copy of the Prospectus so filed has been lodged with The Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, Bombay.

Consent of the Travancore Government has been obtained to the issue under the Defence of Travancore Rule 94 B and consent and recognition of the Government of India has been obtained to this issue under Defence of India Rule 94 A by an order of which a complete copy is open to public inspection at the Registered Office of the Company. It must be distinctly understood that in giving their consent and recognition, the Government of Travancore and the Government of India respectively do not take any responsibility for the financial soundness of any scheme or for the correctness of any statements made or opinions expressed with regard to them.

THE SUBSCRIPTION LIST WILL OPEN AT 11 A. M. ON TUESDAY THE 15TH JAN. 1946 AND WILL CLOSE AS SOON AS APPROXIMATELY SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR THE AMOUNT HEREIN INVITED ARE RECEIVED.

VIJAYAMOHINI MILLS LTD.,

TRIVANDRUM, (Travancore State)

Date of Incorporation: 29th Vrischigom 1121 / 14th December 1945 — Registered Number: 26 of 1121

(Incorporated under The Travancore Companies Act IX of 1114)
(The Liability of members is limited).

CAPITAL

AUTHORISED ..... Rs. 12,00,000
Divided into 10,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100 each 10,00,000
2000 Six per cent Travancore Income-Tax Free Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each 2,00,000

PRESENT ISSUE ..... Rs. 12,00,000
Divided into 10,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100 each 10,00,000
2,000 Six per cent Travancore Income Tax Free Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each 2,00,000

Payable as follows:—
ON APPLICATION ... Rs. 50
ON ALLOTMENT ... Rs. 25

Balance when called for

The Preference Shares shall confer the right to a fixed Cumulative Dividend of 6 per cent per annum free of Travancore Income-Tax and the right in the event of winding up to preferential repayment of Paid-Up Capital and all arrears of dividend if any, whether declared or not, but not to participation in further profits or assets of the company.

Out of the above issue, The Government of Travancore have subscribed for 1,000 Ordinary Shares and the Directors and their friends for 2,000 Ordinary Shares and 2,000 Preference Shares, making in all Rs. 5,00,000, and they have been allotted in full. Subscriptions are therefore invited only for the balance of Rs. 7,00,000 divided into 7,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100 each.

DIRECTORS.

1. DEWAN BAHADUR C. S. RATNASABHAPATHI MUDALIAR, C. B. E., Managing Agent, Pankaja Mills Ltd., Coimbatore; ex-President of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce; President of the S. India Mill Owners' Association; Panel Member in the Textile Control Board of the Government of India; President, The Madras Co-operative Central Land Mortgage Bank Ltd., President, The Madras Handloom Weavers' Provincial Co-operative Society Ltd., Director, Vijayalakshmi Mills Ltd., Coimbatore; Balasubramania Mills Ltd., Coimbatore; Director, Travancore Bank Ltd., Trivandrum, .. Chairman.
2. Mr. K. P. GOPALA MENON, Bar-at-Law, Ex-Judge of the Travancore High Court, Trivandrum, Travancore State.
3. Seth SHANTILAL MANGALDAS, B.A. Director: (a) Jehangir Vakil Mills Ltd., Ahmedabad. (b) Rustom Jehangir Vakil Mills Ltd., Ahmedabad. (c) New Jehangir Vakil Mills Ltd., Bhavnagar. (d) Navjivan Mills Ltd., Kalol, Baroda State; Chairman, The Exchange Bank of India and Africa Ltd., Bombay.
4. Seth THAKORLAL C. MUNSHAW, Director: (a) The Ahmedabad Shree Ramakrishna Mills Ltd., (b) Shree Vivekanand Mills Ltd., Ahmedabad. (c) Ahmedabad New Textile Mills Co. Ltd., Ahmedabad. (d) Morris Transport Co., Ltd., Ahmedabad. (e) Arvind Paper & Boards Ltd., Billimora (Baroda). (f) Director: Exchange Bank of India and Africa Ltd., Bombay.
5. Seth LALITKUMAR M CHATAU, B. Com., Partner: Managing Agency, Khatau Makanji Mills Ltd., Bombay.
6. Mr. G. T. NARAYANASWAMY NAIDU, Managing Agent: (a) Palani Andavar Mills Ltd., Udumalpet (S. India). (b) Soundararaja Mills Ltd., Dindigul (S. India).
7. Mr. R. MUTHUSWAMY B.A. B.Sc., (Manchester), General Manager: Venkatesh Mills Ltd., Udumalpet. (S. India).
8. Mr. K. C. KARUNA KARAN, B.A. B.Com., (BIRM) M.L.A. (Travancore), (a) Managing Director: The Alleppey Co., Ltd., Alleppey, Travancore. (b) Director, Midland Rubber and Produce Co. Ltd., Alleppey, Travancore. (c) Member, Cochin Harbour Advisory Committee. (d) Hon. Secretary, Travancore Chamber of Commerce, Alleppey, Travancore.
9. Mr. A. C. M. ANTHRAPER, Landlord and Estate Owner, Skinnarpuram Estate, Pathanapuram, Travancore.
10. Mr. N. J. NAIR, (Promoter), ex-Officio: (a) Managing Director, Textile Supplies Syndicate (India) Ltd., Bombay, (b) Director, Soundararaja Mills Ltd. Dindigul (S. India). (c) Managing Proprietor, Lakshmi Textiles, Trivandrum, Travancore State.

MANAGING AGENTS:
Messrs. BINSURAM & CO., TRIVANDRUM, TRAVANCORE STATE.

BANKERS:
1. The Indian Bank Limited, Madras and their Branches.
2. The Exchange Bank of India and Africa Ltd., Bombay and their Branches.
3. The Trivandrum Permanent Fund Ltd., Trivandrum, and their Branches.

LEGAL ADVISER:
Mr. V. PARAMESWARAN PILLAY, M.A. & B.L. Advocate, Trivandrum.

REGISTERED OFFICE:
LEKSHMI MANDIRAM, MANAKAD, Trivandrum, Travancore State.

AUDITORS:
Mr. K. VENKATACHALAM AIYAR, B.A., G.D.A., Auditor, Trivandrum.

BROKERS:
1. LALBHAI HIRACHAND Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.
2. P. R. SUBRAMONIAM. M.A., 61, Stock Exchange Building, Fort, Bombay.

CONSTITUTION:

This Company has been registered under the Travancore Companies Act IX of 1114. The date of Incorporation is 14—12—1945. Copies of the said Company's Act and the Memorandum and Articles of Association together with copies of the agreements referred to in this Prospectus can be inspected at the Registered Office in Trivandrum.

PROSPECTUS

OBJECTS. The Company has been incorporated for the purposes set out in the Memorandum of Association and particularly to operate a Spinning Mill in Trivandrum, initially with 12,000 Spindles and to increase it at a later stage commensurate with the growth of the Company. Travancore State has always been and continues to be in short supply of yarn for meeting the demands of nearly 50,000 handlooms which are at present totally dependent upon imports from British India. There is no other spinning mill in the whole of the State at present, and the only cotton mill which is operating now is a Spinning and Weaving Mill at Quilon. But, as this mill has its own powerlooms it is not in a position to sell its yarn outside to handlooms, and so the entire production of the proposed mill has a ready market at hand in the Travancore State itself.

It is confidently expected that the Indian Textile Industry would flourish for at least ten to fifteen years from now, as there cannot be a possible competition, inside India, from either European countries or Japan. The devastation caused to industrial plants in the countries of Europe on account of the recent war has necessitated that part of the world to rehabilitate their textile industry and they will have to depend upon countries like England and America to clothe them for a long time to come. During this period the Indian Textile Industry can expect to carry on supplying its products both within the borders of India and, to some extent, to middle East Countries, Ceylon and Malaya Peninsula, with a great degree of comfort and a satisfactory margin of profit. The pent-up demand of years and the normal home intake, the supply to the war devastated areas, and the vast reconquered territories are bound to keep our mills pretty busy for many years to come. Indian Mill owners will have to largely tackle the vaccum created by the disappearance of Japan as a textile power. In the circumstances it is not too much to hope that Vijayamohini Mills, Ltd., can also partake of the 'feast' thus provided.

The Company is fortunate in being in a position to be able to receive the required brand new machinery during the year 1946 from the United Kingdom. The entire order for the plant had been placed with the manufacturers, Messrs. Tweedales & Smalley (1920) Ltd., Lancashire, in 1943, by the Promoter of the mill, Mr. N. J. Nair and he has on his own responsibility deposited a sum of Rs. 30,000 (Rupees Thirty thousand only) as earnest money in fulfilment of this order. The Government of India have already issued an Import Licence covering this machinery, for shipment to India in January/June 1946. The order in question stands eighth in the books of the manufacturers for shipment to India.

The Government of Travancore have, fully approved of this Mill Scheme and have promised their fullest co-operation in the matter of providing cheap hydro-electric power required for the mills. They have also kindly agreed to take token shares of the value of rupees one lakh in the concern.

The Company has already entered into an agreement with Mr. N. Madhavan Pillai, Manacaud, Trivandrum on 20-12-1945 for the purchase of about 11 acres of suitable mill site alongside Poojapura Thirumala Road Trivandrum, Travancore State, for a cash consideration of Rupees Thirty-Nine Thousand. The original of the said document is available for inspection at the Registered Office of the Company.

The Board of Directors consists of seven mill agents who in all, control fourteen large mills in Ahmedabad, Bombay and Coimbatore District, and the Company can therefore except these Directors to look after the interests of the Company in a very satisfactory manner.

MINIMUM SUBSCRIPTION The minimum subscription on which the Directors will proceed to allotment has been fixed at Rs. 3,00,000.

PRELIMINARY EXPENSES. The preliminary expenses exeluding brokerage and commission are estimated not to exceed Rs. 10,000.

QUALIFICATION AND REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS. The qualification of a Director other than the ex-Officio Directors appointed by the Managing Agents shall be the holding in his own right of shares of the Company of the nominal value of Rs. 10,000. Every Director shall be paid out of the funds of the Company a sum not exceeding Rs. 50 as sitting fee for every meeting of the board attended by him in addition to his actual travelling expenses.

MANAGEMENT. Subject to the supervision and control of the Board of Directors, the management of the Company shall vest in the hands of Messrs. BINSURAM & Co. who are appointed under the Articles of Association as the Managing Agents of the Company for a term of ten years. A draft copy of the Managing Agency agreement has been certified to by Mr. V. Parameswaran Pillai, M.A. and B.L., Advocate, Trivandrum for the purpose of identification and deposited with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, Travancore.

The remuneration of the Managing Agents in terms of the Managing Agency agreement shall be—

(a) an Office allowance of Rs. 1,000 per month from the date of incorporation of the Company.
(b) a commission at the rate of 10 per cent on the annual net profits of the Company calculated as provided in Section 106 (3) of the Travancore Companies Act IX of 1114 and
(c) a commission of 1 per cent on the cotton purchased for the use of the Company provided the same is sanctioned by a special resolution.

NATURE AND EXTENT OF DIRECTORS' INTEREST: The only Director who is interested in the Managing Agency Firm of Messrs. Binsuram and Co., is Mr. N. J. Nair. None of the other Directors is interested except to the extent of his holding of shares in the Company, and to the extent of the remuneration he is entitled to under the Articles of Association.

BROKERAGE AND UNDERWRITING COMMISSION. The Articles of Association of the Company provide that the Company may pay underwriting commission at such rates not exceeding 2 1/2 per cent of the nominal value of the shares to any person for procuring or agreeing to procure subscriptions of shares in the company. NONE OF THE SHARES OF THE COMPANY HAS BEEN UNDERWRITTEN.

VOTING RIGHTS. On a show of hands every person present in person shall have one vote and on a poll every member present in person or by proxy shall have one vote for every share whether ordinary or preference held by him.

TRANSFER OF SHARES. The Directors shall have under the Articles of Association the rights at their absolute discretion to reject any application for transfer of shares to any person of whom they do not approve and they may also decline to register any transfer of shares on which the Company has a lien.

INSPECTION OF DOCUMENTS. The following documents are available at the Registered Office of the Company for inspection during the usual working hours.

1. Memorandum and Articles of Association.
2. Draft copy of the Managing Agency Agreement.
3. The Travancore Companies Act.
4. Correspondence with the Government of Travancore.
5. Agreement of sale entered into between the Company and Mr. N. Madhavan Pillai, Manacaud, Trivandrum.

APPLICATION OF SHARES. Applications for shares must be made in the form attached to this Prospectus along with the application money of Rs. 50 per share, to the Registered Office of the Company, or to the Company's Bankers. The Directors reserve the right to make allotment in their discretion and to refuse to allot any shares without assigning any reason. If shares are not allotted the entire amount will be returned to the applicant but if the number of shares allotted is less than the number applied for, the amount paid on shares not allotted will be adjusted towards allotment money due and balance if any will be returned to the applicants by cheques on the Company's Bankers.

GENERAL—Copies of the Prospectus and the forms of application can be had from the Registered Office or from the Company's Bankers or Brokers.

Trivandrum, Dated 15-1-1946.

C. S. RATNASABHAPATHI MUDALIAR. (C.B.E.)
K. P. GOPALA MENON. (Bar-at-Law).
SHANTILAL MANGALDAS, B.A.
THAKORLAL C. MUNSHAW.
LALITKUMAR M KHATAU.
G. T. NARAYANASWAMY NAIDU.
R. MUTHUSWAMY, B.A., B.Sc., (Manchester).
K. C. KARUNA KARAN B A., B. Com., (Birm.)
A. C. M. ANTHRAPER.
N. J. NAIR.

Mr. N. J. NAIR, PROMOTER, VIJAYAMOHINI MILLS LTD

NO. .....

VIJAYAMOHINI MILLS LIMITED

(Incorporated in Travancore under the Travancore Companies Act IX of 1114)

(The Liability of the members is limited).

APPLICATION FOR SHARES

To

THE DIRECTORS,

VIJAYAMOHINI MILLS LIMITED, TRIVANDRUM.

Gentlemen,

I/We hereby request you to allot me/us ..... shares of Rs 100 each in the abovenamed Company, and I/we agree to accept such shares or any smaller number you may allot to me/us, subject to the provisions of the Memorandum & Articles of Association I/we send herewith the sum of Rs. ..... by cheque/cash being a deposit of Rs. 50 per share and I/we agree to pay the balance as and when it may be called up, and I/we authorise you to place my/our name on the Register of Members in respect of the shares allotted.

Usual Signature .....

IN BLOCK LETTERS
Name in full.....
Occupation.....
Address.....

Station .....
Date .....

Note:—In case of cheques on banks or offices other than those noted below, the remittance should include collection charges
The Indian Bank Limited, Madras and their Branches.
The Exchange Bank of India and Africa Ltd., Bombay and their Branches.
The Trivandrum Permanent Fund Ltd., Trivandrum, and their Branches.

No. .....

VIJAYAMOHINI MILLS LIMITED

(Incorporated in Travancore under the Travancore Companies Act IX of 1114)

(The Liability of Members is Limited.)

RECEIPT FOR DEPOSIT OF APPLICATION MONEY FOR SHARES.

RECEIVED from.....
by cheque/cash the sum of Rs.....
subject to realisation being a deposit of Rs..... per share against application for.....ordinary shares of Rs 100 each in the abovenamed Company.

Station..... *Date*.....

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Jan. 13. (A.P.I.): Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, total rainfall from 1st November 1945 and departure from normal recorded at nine hours (I.S.T.), on 13-1-46:—

Ahmedabad 87 59 0 0 minus 0.2, Allahabad 77 47 0 1.0, Bangalore 78 54 0 0.7 minus 2.6, Baroda 90 48 0 0, Belgaum 83 53 0 0.4 minus 1-5, BOMBAY 80 67 0 0.4 minus 0.3, Calcutta 79 52 0 0 minus 1.1, Colombo 83 69 0 4.7 minus 1.0, Cuttack 82 57 0 0.6 minus 1.3, Dehra Dun 72 45 0 0.5 minus 1.5, Delhi 77 46 0 0 minus 0.8, Kodaikanal 63 48 0 10.5 minus 7.1 Lahore 73 45 0 0.1 minus 0.3, Lucknow 79 46 0 0 minutes 0.7, Ludhiana 80 45 0 0 minus 1.4, Madras 82 65 0 16.5 minus 3.6, Madura 86 67 0 6.0 minus 2.1, Mahabaleshwar 77 56 0 0 minus 1.9, Mussoorie 64 47 0 0.3 minus 2.6, Mysore 80 56 0 0.7 minus 2.5, Nagpur 84 53 0 0 minus 1.4, Ootacamund 70 43 0. 7.3 minus 1.4 Poona 86 45 0.1 0 minus 1.5, Quetta 56 39 0.1 2.0 plus 0.1, Simla 59 46 0 0.1 minus 2.3, Srinagar 40 32 0.1 0.4 minus 2.8, Surat 94 58 0 0 minus 0.5

COLABA RECORDS 'QUAKE SHOCK

BOMBAY, Jan. 13, (A.P.I.): An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin about 6,220 miles away was recorded by the Seismograph at the Colaba Observatory at 2/9 a. m. (I.S.T.) on January 13, 1946.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Virtue is attained in proportion as liberty is attained, for virtue does not consist in doing right but in choosing to do right.

—Lord Hugh Cecil

The Bombay Chronicle

DEMONETISATION BY ORDINANCE

Two Ordinances of the Government of India, issued one hot on the heels of the other, proclaim an instantaneous and unconditional war upon the Black Marketeers and tax-evaders. They are believed to have kept their ill-gotten gains in the form of currency notes of fairly high denominations. It may also be that such currency notes have been accumulated by evading payment of the tax on income the receipt of which cannot be proved by any admissible evidence. By requiring all the banks to declare their holdings of the notes of higher denominations, as the first Ordinance does and by withdrawing the legal tender quality of notes of Rs. 500, Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 10,000 each, as the second Ordinance does, Government has struck a blow at both these classes, which is none too early. In fact, the one obvious criticism that strikes the most cursory observer of such matters is that the Ordinances are too late: and that they represent the usual policy of the Government of India hastening to lock the stable door after the horse has bolted. For many of those who have reaped rich harvests in the Black Market or war profiteering learnt their lesson in the heavy explosion in this city a couple of years ago. Ever since, they have quickly converted their illicit gains into gold or silver, or other forms of real value which cannot be reached by such tardy and clumsy devices. Moreover, the arch offenders and the prime originators of such practices are some of those high placed officers of Government amongst whom corruption and bribery are reported to flourish to an incredible degree; and who have suggested and facilitated innumerable ways of profiteering or racketeering. They have never accepted their "consideration" for providing tips or priorities in any traceable form. Currency notes, even the Government of India should know, are the most easily traceable means of exchange. When the police raid a brothel or a gambling den they pave the way by passing marked notes through an agent of their own. Even if one has no overwhelming opinion of the intelligence of present-day officialdom in India, one must admit they do not stand in need of being taught the "Seventy-Two Tales of the Parrot",—the immortal classic on the Art of evasion or deception. There is, moreover, a less illicit mode of encouraging Black Marketing which high officers of Government, engaged in procuring urgent war supplies have practised all these years. Needing urgent supplies, they have never bothered to consider the price they paid, money being no object. They have even permitted dealers, or manufacturers, in many cases, not to produce bills for the costs incurred by the latter, and passed the supplier's bills for payment without bothering about such trifles. No wonder then that Black Market flourished and "double entry book-keeping"—in a sense never dreamt of by text-book writers developed into a fine art.

These considerations, however, may direct attention to the prime offenders, which do not in any way lessen the guilt of the secondary offenders,—the tax-evader and war profiteer. The second Ordinance does not all at once devalue altogether the higher denomination notes. It allows 'bona fide' owners a grace of ten days, within which to apply for their conversion into convertible (sic) or legal tender notes. At the time of applying, however, for such exchange, the applicant must furnish detailed and satisfactory information about his name, status and address, the circle of his income-tax assessment, the nature of his business, the salary he receives and other particulars of his employment, details of the denominational value of the notes tendered for exchange, 'and the reasons for their being so held'. If the declaration is unsatisfactory in any respect, the bank or treasury officer is precluded from making the exchange. The matter has in that case to be referred to the Government of India and the latter, if not satisfied, has provided penalties for false declaration, or "other contravention of the Ordinance"—whatever that may mean. Though the Ordinance thus does not proceed straightway to confiscate such ill-gotten gains, it paves the way for drastic action, which we doubt if the Government has the will or the moral authority to adopt, in view of the howl of protest that is sure to be raised from interested quarters.

We have, as declared already, no sympathy whatsoever with any specimen of the genus profiteer or tax-evader. We must not, therefore, be construed to mean anything more than what the words clearly convey, when we ask if a foreign Government, based ultimately on force and holding sway in the country without the consent of its people, has any moral right, at this time of the day, to adopt action of this kind, against a class of offenders, no insignificant section of which pretends to owe little allegiance to the Indian people. This action, if it had to be taken, should have been taken long, long since. Moreover, it is a well-known maxim of real justice that it is better ten guilty persons should escape than that a single innocent person should suffer. This must be held binding in law as well as in public policy. Government, in its communique, has, no doubt, tried to give an assurance that no honest citizen need apprehend any loss or danger from these Ordinances. But it has utterly ignored or underrated the capacity of its officials to annoy, harass, and oppress the masses through ill-considered ordinances. Even unoffending citizens, whose fault is rather ignorance than immorality must dread the use of such powers likely to be made in places where no strong organisations of the people prevail. The last clause of the Ordinance summarised above, requiring "reasons" for such notes being held by any individual is capable of being so used as to cause the utmost harassment, and is likely to be made an engine of extortion, against whose potential mischief Government has done nothing to guard against.

There is one more cogent consideration against this step which must not be omitted in this critique of the scope and administration of the Ordinances. These Ordinances would, by revealing the hoards of liquid wealth in the hands of the people, make it easier to assess taxes, and recover a portion of these gains, so as to reduce the consequences of inflation. But the main source of inflation remains untouched viz. the unrestrained addition to the note issue against sterling securities, which are daily becoming more doubtful in realisation and are affecting India's plans for national development daily more adversely. So long as the Government of India is unable to stop this continued drain of Indian resources without any equivalent material payment in exchange: so long as it continues to work overtime the printing press, the profiteer and tax-evader and Black Marketing will continue to flourish. Because the present Government in this country has no moral authority of the people of this country to back it, we would even question if such measures are, strictly speaking, within the limits of the power and authority vested in the Executive Government under the Constitution. If such measures are necessary, why don't they have recourse to the Legislature? We do not know if any of the parties affected would have sufficient cleanliness of conscience to challenge before a competent tribunal the basic legality of this Ordinances. But we cannot omit to record our own serious doubt about this step, even under the laws made by the bosses in Britain. If such measures are really needed in the interests of this country,—and we earnestly believe they are,—the only honest and effective course is to make over, without a moment's delay, effective power and authority in the governance of the country to the accredited leaders of its people and leave them to devise the necessary measures effective against all eventualities. Unless and until it does so, the present Government must stand arraigned at the bar of public justice, as well as posterity of acting tardily, without due deliberation, and perhaps to create needless difficulties in the way of the people's Government, which it professes to be ready for, even if we assume, in mere charity, that it has not acted in class interest or on outside dictation.

Poor Einstein

Professor Einstein has just presented himself to the world an example of what vigorous and persistent propaganda based on clever exploitation of a people's misery can achieve. Einstein, though himself a Jew, never could understand the theory of Jewish exclusiveness, much less the principles and programme of Zionism. And he did not make any secret of his views. Zionists have got to work on his humanitarian and anti-Imperialist sentiments and have succeeded in twisting him into the advocate of an injustice which he never favoured. He was put up before the Anglo-American Palestine Committee to urge that it would be "natural to bring the bulk of displaced Jews to Palestine, where they would be among friends and relatives". The greatest mathematician of the century not only forgot that the "bulk of displaced Jews" number hundreds of thousands but also failed to take into account the mathematical consequence of his plea which will be to convert the Arab majority into a Jewish majority a development which, later in his evidence, he frowned on. It is a pity also that he should have been—unless Reuter's report has entirely failed in that connection —untrue to his own obligations as a well-known and convinced anti-imperialist to the extent of completely ignoring the Arabs, to whom by all principles of democracy and justice, Palestine belongs and who have all the rights to Palestine which any people in any country possess or ought to possess. According to him the Arabs presumably do not count and certainly have no say in matter. If they do oppose Jewish immigration for reasons both of justice and mathematics the good Professor blames it on the British!

We do not question the Professor's historical assertion that "trouble making is a British enterprise" or that the British have an evil "pattern of colonial exploitation". Perfectly true. But the Professor was led away from history into an escapist argument against Arab Palestine and in favour of virtually zionising it. "The facts are exactly the reverse". The British did "artificially create" and "instigate" something in order to "make trouble" and exploit Palestine. They did it during and immediately after the last war. They "instigated" the Zionists and they deliberately and selfishly helped forward and accepted, in defiance of Arab opposition and all laws of justice and a people's right, the unwarranted demand to convert Palestine into a Jewish National Home. And they "artificially created" the Palestine problem "a kind of a small model of India", which to-day is troubling the minds of men like Einstein and which threatens the very future of the Arabs and of Palestine. Professor Einstein forgot his history or his own past views and sentiments. But later he did recover part of his past views despite all the propaganda. For, when asked whether he sympathised with the zionist view that to have a majority population in Palestine was essential to the future welfare of Jews, he said, "I do not understand why this is needed. I believe it is bad". And those two sentences together made nonsense of his entire plea in favour of bringing the bulk of displaced persons to Palestine. And of Zionism too.

Frankly Speaking

Minimum Wage Bill

The draft proposals of the Labour Department of the Government of India for fixing minimum wages for workers in "industry, business, trade, commerce and agriculture," constitute a welcome step towards ensurement to the workers of a more equitable share in the fruits of their labour than they have been receiving upto now in this country. The proposals are fairly comprehensive, inasmuch as they affect not only industrial workers but also workers in business, trade, commerce and even agriculture. Since workers of the latter class number millions, the task of extending the benefits of the contemplated measure to all of them will be truly of gigantic proportions and may take years before the machinery which it will need for their complete execution will begin to work smoothly. Under the draft proposals the Provincial Governments are given two years' time within which they should fix the minimum payable to any worker employed in the various industries and agriculture. It is obvious that only a people's, i.e., a truly National Government will be able to undertake such an onerous and herculean task, and not allen-inspired and controlled bureaucracy, such as India is saddled with today, which is incapable of understanding the needs and appreciating the due rights of the working classes. The draft proposals will come up for discussion at the forthcoming session of the Central Aassembly. Though there is little in them of a controversial nature, it is difficult to say, in view of the likelihood of political issues of unprecedented importance coming up before the sesssion, whether the Bill, embodying these proposals, will be passed by the Assembly or held over for consideration on some more propitious occasion.

Absurd

Dr. Van Mook has emphatically contradicted a report of a "secret agreement" between himself and Premier Sultan Sjahrir. We can well believe the Dutch statesman. There can be no secret agreement. Nor apparently can there be an open agreement. Dr. Van Mook attributes to Dr. Sjahrir the desire not for complete independence for Indonesia but "self-government as an integral and completely equal partner within the Dutch Commonwealth." Such a "self-government" would mean the submergence into big Indonesia of little Holland which is absurd. Holland can never offer such a self-government. What is actually offered is that Indonesia should remain an integral part of the so-called Dutch Commonwealth with "complete equality." This offer Sjahrir cannot agree to. And it is quite wrong to attribute Dr. Van Mook's own wishful desire to the Indonesian Premier.

New Turkish Party

Totalitarian States allow—and they recognise it in the Constitution—only one political party in the State. Turkey had hitherto only one party, the official People's Party, which was a matter for great regret. Now there has emerged a rival to it under the leadership of M. Jelal Bayer, a former Premier, and called the Democratic Party. It is a welcome development and is certain to prove beneficial to the political life of Turkey. One or two important features about the party are noticeable. In the field of foreign affairs it is internationally minded insisting upon the equality of all nations and declaring that no nation can protect itself by its own armed strength. At the same time the Party statement declares categorically and decisively: "In the face of direct threat or indirect threat to the independence and territorial integrity of Turkey it is impossible to imagine the least divergence among many of our citizens. 'This is not a political question to be discussed." (Our italics). The significance of it should not be lost upon those who would dismember Turkey.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

M. A. Texts

I wish to point out certain anomalies as regards the prescribed textbooks in French for the M.A. examination of April 1946.

After inquiring for a year I became convinced in June 1945, that the prescribed text-book for French at M.A. is not available either in any bookshop or in the college library. I therefore wrote letters to the Registrar, informing him of the impossibility of getting the text book and requesting him to convey the same information to the Board of Studies in French. I waited to get some relpy but did not get any for a long time. My professor had also similar experience in his correspondence with the University. He wrote one letter per week for six months before he could get a reply. I was more lucky, for in October I got from the Registrar a copy of the Resolution stating the alternative text. But here again there was some confusion. The resolution read that only one text book is prescribed as an alternative to the one which was not available But in Bombay, I heard from a student of the Rev. Duhr that there are two texts prescribed as alternative to the one which is not available. So I approached the Rev. Duhr in November and learnt from him that the Registrar has made a mistake and that there are two text books as alternative to the one that is not available.

I am at a lose to know who is right, the Dev. Duhr member of the Board of studies in French or the Registrar, University of Bombay. I further find that the text book mentioned in the copy of the resolution sent by the Registrar is available, but the other book mentioned by the Rev. Duhr is not available anywhere in Bombay. The examination is fast approaching and even now there is all possible confusion as regards the texts. I am a student from Poona, and it was by sheer chance that I met a student of Prof. Duhr in Bombay and found out that the Rev. Duhr expects us to study two books.

Why should the University prescribe textbooks that are not available? Why should not the Board of studies function efficiently and change books whenever necessary ? Why should there be no proper arrangement of informing the different colleges about any changes in the text-books as soon as possible?

Are we supposed to pass our examinations without reading the textbooks? Is it not sheer mockery of education?

Poona. V. M. PARANJPE.

ASSAM ELECTION RESULTS

SHILLONG, Jan. 12 (U.P.I.): Mrs. Bonily Khongken, the Congress nominee for the only woman seat in the Assam Assembly, was declared elected, having secured 1,450 votes Miss Navis Dunnm, ex-Minister, who was supported by the Muslim League, secured 902 votes while the Independent candidate, Mrs. Barlena Taylor Diengdoh, secured 516 votes. The Congress nominee secured more than the combined votes of her rivals.

The results of the two other special constituencies have also been announced today. Both the seats have been captured by the Congress nominees Mr. Harendranath Sarma (Congress) who has been elected from the Assam Valley Indian Planting seat, secured 288 votes against his rival Mr. Nabakumar Datta who secured 176 votes and Mr. Mujibur Rahman who secured only 22 votes.

Mr. Nabakumar Datta who was the Tribal Minister of the former Saadulla Cabinet was officially backed by the Muslim League.

Mr. Prabhudayal Himatsingka (Congress) was declared elected for the Indian Commerce and Industry seat. Mr. Prabhudayal secured 536 votes against one of his rivals securing 4 votes and another 1 vote only.

The European Constituency seat was won by Mr. Arnold Whittaker securing 954 votes defeating his rival, Mr. George Gilfellow, who polled 104 votes.

BIHAR CONGRESS TO CONTEST 111 SEATS

PATNA, Jan. 12 (A.P.I.): Bihar Congress is contesting 111 out of a total of 152 seats of the Bihar Legislative Assembly, it is learnt. These comprise 86 general seats including 15 for Scheduled Castes besides 7 for Backward tribes, 3 for women, 1 for the Chamber of Commerce, 1 for Indian Christians and 10 Muslim seats. Although the list of candidates selected by the sub-committee appointed by the Working Committee of the Bihar Provincial Congress has not yet been released it is believed it includes 54 sitting members for contesting general seats.

Radhakrishnan's Plea For Territorial Joint Electorates

KARACHI, Jan. 12 (A.P.I.): Sir S. Radhakrishnan, Vice-Chancellor of the Benares University, in an interview to the Associated Press of India strongly pleaded for the adoption of territorial joint electorates as reparation for the serious injury inflicted on the Indian community by the imposition of Communal electorates against the advice of the better minds in England and India.

Sir S. Radhakrishan who is on his way to Oxford, was commenting upon the Sapru Committee report to which he was a signatory.

SITARAMAYYA ON NIZAM'S "RAVENOUS GREED"

Declares That Demands For Cocanada And Masulipatam Will Be Resisted To The "Last Man"

MADRAS, Jan. 13. (A.P.A.): The demand of the Hyderabad Nizam for the ports of Masulipatam and Cocanada "will be resisted to the last man and the last rupee", emphatically declared Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, a Masulipatam-born Andhra leader and Member of the Congress Working Committee, in an interview to the Associated Press of America last night.

Pattabhi added: "If any sensible interpretation should be given to news as reported in the London "Daily Express" on the 8th of this month, it means that the Nizam wants a coast line from Masulipatam to Cocanada, which is a hundred miles in length, and a triangular corridor, with this coast line as the base, and the apex at Yerrupalayam, a village in the Nizam's Dominions 40 miles from Bezwada in Nizam State Railway. That will cover a triangular area, the base of which is a hundred miles and altitude of which is nearly 60 to 70 miles. Apparently, this cannot be what the Nizam means."

Pattabhi further added if the demand is substantiated, "it is an enormity based upon ravenous greed, but ravenous greed or otherwise, not an inch will be conceded to the Nizam."

"For a long time, the Nizam has cast his eye upon Masulipatam Port," Pattabhi said. "Big lawyers like Sir Stafford Cripps were consulted on the subject." "It is not a question of treaties, because they have fallen into desuetude," he said.

"If the Nizam asks for import of goods free of duties, that itself is an invasion of India's rights, but if he asks for a corridor with the railway and the towns covered in it, he is asking for a Danzig and a Polish Corridor.

"It will be resisted to the last man and the last rupee."

The reported demand of the Nizam for the ports of Masulipatam in Kistna district and Coconada in West Godavari District has revived an old controversy.

MODIFYING COMMERCIAL TREATY

The Nizam evidently aims at modifying the terms of a "commercial treaty" concluded by the then Nizam with the East India Company in 1802 under which the Company agreed to grant "His Higness the free use of Masulipatam, at which port His Highness shall be at liberty to establish a commercial factory and agents under such regulations as the nature of the Company's Government shall require."

The treaty further granted the "most favoured national treatment" to ships flying the flag of the Nizam whenever they entered ports on the British India sea coast.

There have been few substantial alterations in the provisions of this treaty, save a clause in the supplementary treaty of 1860 which gave free access to both the parties for navigation in the Godavari river and its tributaries—the boundary between British Indian territory and the state.

Hitherto, the Nizam's campaign was understood to centre on obtaining a 100-mile corridor in British India to connect his Dominions with Masulipatam, which would serve as the sea outlet for the Hyderabad State.

Cocanada is another port in Northern circars for the possession of which the East India Company had been paying a tribute to the Nizam prior to their annexation by the British Government, Northern Circars embrace five northern districts of Madras province—Ganjam, Visagapatam, Godavari, Kistna and Guntur. Circar means a division of land.

No Freedom For World Without Free India

MR. ATTLEE, WHAT ABOUT "THE WORLD OF TO-DAY"?

Syud Hossain's Open Letter To British Prime Minister

To The Right Hon. Clement R. Attlee Sir:

I gather you are here in Washington, among other things, to help build the "World of Tomorrow." All power to you in this laudable and lofty undertaking.

I desire, however, on behalf of the National Committee for India's Freedom which represents the vast majority of Indian nationals resident in this country, to submit a few observations for your consideration, which pertain to the "World of Today" in which your Government is deeply implicated.

When the British Labour Party, of which you are the head, came to power in a decisive and sweeping victory, there was widespread hope that the more flagrant abuses and venalities of British Imperialism would, at any rate, be mitigated, and a departure made from the traditional Toryism of your predecessor in office, Mr. Churchill and his kind. This expectation was all the more natural since, for a generation, your party had made ardent protestations of liberal internationalism, and now you had secured undisputed parliamentary power to carry your professions and principles into practice.

On examining the record of the Labour Government since it came to power we find that, whatever you and your colleagues may have done, or attempted, on the home front, there is not a ray of light to illumine the dark and dismal domain of British Imperialism and Colonialism.

NO HEART-SEARCHING

There is no evidence today of any heart-searching on the part of the British Government of which you are the head—no chastening of the spirit, no sign of moral regeneration, not even an honest and intelligent reorientation to the changed aspect of the world. You and your colleagues appear to be impervious alike to the hopes and the sufferings of a broken world.

What other conclusion is to be drawn from the operations of British policy in Asia today? What Churchill did in Greece you are doing on a more outrageous scale in Indonesia and elsewhere. And as representing Indian sentiment, we have a stake in these British imperial activities. Both Churchill and you have used 'Indian' soldiers, respectively, to crush Greek and Indonesian and Indo-Chinese patriots. Why? We suggest that if this sort of dirty work must be done, it should be undertaken by your own soldiery and 'not' by Indians. You cannot be unaware of the fact that there is a vast and deep revulsion in India against this sordid and synical policy of the British Imperial Government.

Indian volunteers enlisted to fight against the Axis, and in behalf of what they were told was to be a war of human liberation. They are now being employed, under virtual military coercion, to act as mercenaries, and to destroy their Indonesian and other kinsmen who seek independence, and to whom they are bound by innumerable ties of history, culture and sentiment. Being a slave himself, the Indian must needs labour to enslave others! And you are a party to that degradation.

And why has the world been confronted with this ghastly spectacle? Mr. Churchill, very understandably, did not want to "liquidate" the British Empire. You appear to be bent upon a more ambitious project: to resuscitate and re-establish the moribund empires of France and Holland in Asia—as satellites in the British solar system! And this is sought to be done, primarily, with American equipment and Indian man-power.

LINCOLN'S PROPHECY

Since you are in Washington, and have just proclaimed your concern for a foreign policy that should be "conceived in the interest of all the people of the world," may I recall to you certain words of a great American that appear to be pertinent, Abraham Lincoln said:

"If any nation robs another nation of its freedom, it does not deserve freedom for itself, and under a just God will not long retain it."

Lincoln's words proved to be a prophecy, and not merely a warning, in the case both of France and Holland. Britain herself, at Dunkerque, had a close shave with destiny.

By the grace of God, and help of the United States, you have all been rescued—and given a new lease of national life and freedom. Yet, you and the French and Dutch imperialists, with unregenerate souls, are apparently trying to revive again in Asia the suicidal old business of imperial enslavement and colonial exploitation.

India is the pivot and exhibit A of world imperialism. 'So long as India is not free, the world will not be free.' It is presumably in order to bolster your own empire, and the imperial system in general, that your Government is so frantically trying to put back their respective colonies into the palsied hands of the French and the Dutch.

I suggest that you cannot reverse the processes of history. There will be no peace in Asia—and in the world—so long as such policies are pursued.

You have just affirmed as "the supreme need of today....the lifting of the bonds of fear from the human spirit, and the setting free of the human spirit," How can you reconcile your own diagnosis with the policies of your Government?—your exalted concept of the freedom of the human spirit with the blood and terror let loose by your agents and hirelings on hapless men, women and children who, after generations of bondage want nothing more than their own long-usurped birthright of freedom?

INDIA RULED BY FEAR

Furthermore, is the system of British rule in India conducive to "the lifting of the bonds of fear from the human spirit?" Many of your party leaders, and experts, well know the facts. (I would refer you in particular to Sir Stafford Cripps, and to Francis Williams, the author of that excellent and completely honest book "Democracy's Battle," who, I understand, is here with you in Washington as your Press Secretary).

You, too, should have some cognizance of the inner realities of the Indian situation since, as I recall you went out to India as a member of the Simon Commission. What your precise part, if any, was in the compilation of the Commission's Report, I do not know. I can only hope you were not one of its architects. For that pretentious structure perished from the weight of its bogus fame and fear?

However, having gone out to India in such a responsible capacity, you must have seen and heard enough to discover this central truth: From the days of the "Mutiny" until today, India has been ruled by 'Fear'—a disarmed and devitalised population at the mercy of organized militarism. Should this cycle of Indo-British relations not now be ended—the cycle whose reciprocal segments are force and force and fear?

There has been no appreciable advance upon the policy or the tactics of the previous British Governments which you succeeded. We are being treated to the same eternal procrastination, the same moth-eaten alibis, the same demands for an impossible national unity which exists no where on this earth, the same playing up of minorities and sectarians to defeat the demand and goal of constitutional freedom for the nation as a whole

You, and your Government, have it in your power to redeem the honour of England's name in Asia, and to help forward the cause of human freedom by breaking the fetters of 400 millions of the people of India Only freedom can dissolve the "bond of fear" anywhere.

I trust you may yet be enabled to live up to your professions and aspirations.

I remain, Sir

Faithfully yours,
SYUD HOSSAIN
Chairman, National Committee for India's Freedom

(This appeared as an advertisement in the "Washington Star." November 14th Any contributions will be gratefully accepted by National Committee for India's Freedom. 1129 Vermont Avenue, Washington D.C.).

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

Asked by Mr. Joseph C. Hutcheson, United States Chairman of the Committee, whether he sympathised with the Zionist view that to have a majority population in Palestine was essential to the future welfare of Jews, Prof. Einstein said, "I do not understand why this is needed. I believe it is bad".

—Washington Report.

* * *

The Government of India has dropped another big bomb which burst on the country on Sunday morning. We, of course, mean the Ordinance outlawing Rs. 10,000 Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 500 notes.

And, of course, we strongly protest against the Ordinance because it will, we fear, deprive us of the occasional luxury of dreaming of a 500 rupee note.

* * *

A Patna High Court Judge has ruled in a case instituted by four school boys who were caned under the orders of one O.W.S. Ife, Deputy Commissioner and one P. M. Treasure, Superintendent of Police, that it was not a part of their official duties to chastise the boys.

We cannot agree. If the officials can have their papas (we mean school boys' papas) lathi-charged why can't and shouldn't they have the sons caned?

* * *

"India" has been conferred the glorious honour of being elected to the Economic and Social Council of UNO.

This needs celebrating. And we suggest that a day should specially named for meetings and prayers—for India.

* * *

Pandit Mata Prasad Misra, a prominent U P. Congressman, was stabbed, says a Lucknow report, while electioneering for Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai.

Clearly, therefore, Pandit Misra offered grave provocation. We deplore, in the name of urgent necessity of Congress-League unity, the assault on the Pandit but we cannot help condemning if only by implication, work or word in opposition to the League.

* * *

LEAGUE GAINS WHAT HITLER COULD NOT

Mr. Jinnah On Total Election Success.

—"Times of India" Headlines.

We fully agree brother.

* * *

Addressing an audience in his native village, Mr. Shah Nawaz pointed out that every Muslim had the duty to sacrifice everything for the liberation of his country.

If the emphasis is on "sacrifice" we will regretfully have to denounce Mr. Shah Nawaz as a malicious pro-Congress propagandist. If not then we are glad to point out that that is what the Muslim League aims at. In fact, more. It regards it as a sacred duty not only to liberate the Muslim country in India but also very generously to—er—liberate some Hindu and Sikh bits of the rest

* * *

A distinguished confere, Mr. S. S. Navare. Editor of a local daily, is reported to have declared that a National Government would not by itself necessarily mean more freedom for the press.

In fact, if Comrade Zaslavsky, eminent and able journalist in the great freedom-loving Soviet Union, has his way, there shouldn't be any freedom at all.

* * *

We are perturbed, indeed, alarmed. News comes from the UNO Assembly of a "Big Three" split.

We only hope and pray that it does not release world busting energy.

THE PENTANGULAR

HINDUS DECLARE AT 504 FOR 6

Centuries By Rege, Kishenchand And Uday Merchant

(By OUR CRICKET CRITIC)

The Europeans were treated to a severe leather-hunting in the Pentangular Tournament on Sunday, when the Hindus amassed the huge total of 504 at the expense of 6 wickets only. Three centuries were recorded during the day. Rege, Kishenchand and Uday Merchant scoring 101, 155 and 132 respectively. With a lead of 292 runs Vijay Merchant applied closure. The Europeans, batting a second time, put on 49 without any loss by the end of the day.

RUN-GETTING AT TERRIFIC RATE

The Hindus had a keen disappointment when Vijay Merchant, their skipper and hero of many a battle, was dismissed for a small contribution of 26 runs. But Rege and Kishenchand, and then the latter and Uday Merchant more than made up for their leader's lapse. Finding that there was no sting in their opponents bowling, they opened their shoulders to such effective purpose that as many as 405 runs were knocked up within the comparatively short space of 285 minutes.

NEW RECORDS

This is perhaps the first time in the history of the competition that three centuries have been registered by a side in one innings.

Kishenchand and Uday Merchant had also the distinction of putting on a record partnership of 223 runs for the fifth wicket.

Although the Europeans have made up 49 of their arrears, it is very unlikely that they would succeed in avoiding an innings defeat today.

CHEAP DISMISSAL OF VIJAY

Vijay Merchant and Rege resumed their batting in a confident manner to the bowling of Brayshey and Judge. The Hindu score mounted up steadily and 150 was signalled as a result of 142 minutes play. Rege had put on 80 in the meanwhile on his own account.

Eccleston, coming in place of Brayshey, caused a sensation by claiming Vijay's wicket. The Hindu skipper in pulling a full toss to square-leg offered a rather difficult catch to Denis Compton who made no mistake, however, in accepting it. Merchant had scored only 26 in his stay of 58 dismissal undoubtedly caused deep minutes at the wicket. His cheap disappointment in the Hindu camp. (155-3-26).

REGE'S RARE DISTINCTION

Kishenchand joined Rege at this stage. Unraffled by the early departure of his leader, the latter persisted in his quest for the coveted three figures. After he had telegraphed 91 on the board in a total of 170, Lyon effected double change in bowling, bringing in Compton and Brown at Churchgate and Club House ends respectively. This had a subdued effect on the scoring for a while.

Exactly at 12 noon, Rege hoisted his century amidst tremendous cheering. Great credit is due to him for earning this rare distinction in his very first appearance. He was at the wickets for 195 minutes and notched 6 fours. He did not however survive long as he was clean bowled by Brown (198-4-101)

Then the vacancy was filled by Uday Merchant. His arrival was welcomed by Kishenchand with a brace to telegraph 200 on the board.

By this time the number of spectators had reached well over 15,000.

Five minutes before the lunch interval, Kishenchand signalled his 50 to the accompaniment of continued, applause. He had done it in 79 minutes.

At lunch the score was 268 for 4 wickets, Kishenchand and Uday Merchant showing 51 and 41 respectively.

RACE FOR CENTURY

New ball was taken at 269, on resumption after the break, and the European Captain employed Judge and Brayshey to operate on it against Uday and Kishenchand. It did not make any difference to the batsmen.

Uday touched his half-century figure within 10 minutes from the restart. Ten minutes later 300 was put on the board, 60 each being the score of the batsmen. Then a hot race ensued between the two for reaching the century mark.

Dobree-Carey who had conceded 22 runs in his 2 overs yesterday, was brought in at last. But he was removed after a single over as he gave away 7 runs!

Uday outstripped his partner soon and entered the nineties while Kishenchand was still struggling in the seventies.

"HIT OUT OR GET OUT" CHIT

At 2-45 Kishenchand touched 90, to be promptly by Uday with 100. The total then stood at 370.

The third century of the innings came a little later. Kishenchand experienced no difficulty in attaining the honour.

A chit from the Club House—evidently from the Hindu Captain asking the batsmen to hit out—came to Kishenchand at this stage. With the result Uday gave away his wicket after scoring 132. In his usual dashing manner, he had batted for 126 minutes—with a single blemish towards the end of his career and had 17 fours to his credit. In partnership with Kishenchand he had put on 223 runs for the fifth wicket. (421-5-132).

When the match was adjourned for tea, the Hindu total was 472 for 5 wickets, Kishenchand and Phadkar batting with 150 and 11 in their respective accounts.

ATTEMPT AT OUT-RIGHT VICTORY

12 minutes after tea Kishenchand was bowled neck and crop by Judge with the new ball. The outgoing batsman had played a magnificent innings of 155, which included 15 fours, in 213 minutes.

At 4-30 p m. Vijay Merchant, the Hindu Captain applied closure, their score being 504 for 6 wickets. Phadkar and Rangnekar remained unbeaten with 16 and 21 respectively to their credit.

With a deficit of 292 runs against them, the Europeans entered on their second venture at 4-42 p. m. Simpson facing the bowling of Bannerjee from the Churchgate-end. Sohoni opened to Sinden from the Club House side. The Karachi batsman took prompt measure of their bowling and attacked it vigorously to hit up 30 in 25 minutes. By the end of the day, they collected 39 and 9 respectively without separation in a total of 49 for no less.

B. H. Lyon And Vijay Merchant, the two skippers

SCORES:

EUROPEANS (1st Innings) 212

HINDUS (1st Innings)

D. D. Hindlekar l.b.w. Brayshey	4
Vinoo Mankad b Brown	39
V. M. Merchant c Compton c Eccleston	26
M. R. Rege b Brown	101
G. Kishenchand b Judge	155
U. M. Merchant c Dobree-Carey b Eccleston	132
D. G. Phadkar not out	16
K. M. Rangnekar not out	21
Extra	10
Total (for 6 wickets decl.)	504

Fall of wickets: 1for 5, 2 for 99, 3 for 155, 4 for 198, 5 for 421, 6 for 481.

BOWLING ANALYSIS:

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Judge	23	5	63	1
Brayshey	32	6	119	1
Dobree-Carey	4	0	35	0
Brown	32	2	114	2
Eccleston	22	2	106	1
Compton	9	1	44	0
Lyon	3	0	13	0

EUROPEANS (2nd Innings)

R. T. Simpson batting	39
A. Sinden batting	9
The rest to bat.	
Extras	1
Total (for no loss)	49

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Bannerjee	6	1	18	0
Sohoni	2	0	6	0
Mankad	7	2	14	0
Phadkar	3	0	10	0

A Proud Record

Governor's Tribute To R.I.A.F.

Warm tributes were paid to the achievements of the Royal Indian Air Force by His Excellency, the Governor of Bombay at a demonstration given by a flight of the R.I.A.F. at Juhu on Sunday.

The Governor congratulated Wing Commander Meher Singh, the Officer Commanding, the demonstration flight and the airmen who had given a brilliant display of acrobatics.

The record of the R.I.A.F., said Sir John Colville was a proud one. It could be a great arm of defence to India if only it received proper support from the people.

His Excellency advised the youth of the country to take keen interest in the affairs of the R.I.A.F. as it was mostly from the students that its personnel would be drawn.

Acrobatics of a high order were witnessed at the demonstration by large crowds of men, women and children who had thronged the aerodrome to see the demonstration.

Yet Another Note Of Dissent To Sapru Report

(Continued from Page 1.)

of confidence and security in the new constitution.

INDUCE STATES TO COME IN

A federation of India which does not include the Indian States would be an incomplete and weak federation—especially to start with. A determined effort should be made to brink in at least ten of the more important States or groups of States into the federation.

To give the States confidence and a sense of security in the constitution, they should be assured 1/3 of the representation in the Legislature and Executive of the Union.

With regard to the Union or Federal Cabinet, I do not think the first alternative of the form and functioning of the Cabinet will work in India.

Collective responsibility to the legislature presupposes the working of the real party system. Most parties in India are communal in their composition. The Congress which may be considered to be a national party is also a revolutionary reorganisation resorting every now and then to non-constitutional methods and extra-Parliamentary movemets.

SWISS MODEL WOULD SUIT

Till a real party system comes into being with parties national and constitutional, divided only by differences of political opinion, the second alternative embodying the chief features of the Swiss Executive is the one that will work best at the Cenre as in the Provinces.

The Swiss form secures a popular and representative Executive, elected by legislature and, therefore, presumed to be acceptable to the representatives of the people and to the Legislature and at the same time is a stable Executive free from the unnerving threat of factious, no-confidence motions and other proceedings

JINNAH IN LAHORE

LAHORE, Jan. 13. (U.P.I.): Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, arrived here this morning from Delhi by the Frontier Mail."

Lloyds Quote Scripture

Why Sterling Balances Cannot Be Released

LONDON, Jan. 12 (U.P.A.): A Lloyds Bank booklet on post-war markets said today the recent American loan discussions exaggerated the difficulties of India's sterling balances which will not be available unless there is a marked contraction in Indian currency.

Lloyds directors pointed out that under the Reserve Bank of India Act of 1934 at least 676,000,000 must be held in London as cover for the rupee note issue at the end of 1944. They said that because of a further increase in note issue during the last year, sterling power must be still higher today.

"In a large measure it seems clear that the sterling balances will not be available unless and until there is a marked contraction in Indian currency", the booklet said, adding that thus far there is no sign of any such contraction owing to the great rise in India's wholesale price index as compared with Britain.

INDIA'S SHARE OF GERMAN REPARATIONS

NEW DELHI, Jan. 12 (A.P.I.): India has been allotted two per cent as her share of the total German reparations. This was settled at the Paris Reparations Conference held from November 9 to December 21, 1945, at which a declaration headed by Mr. H. V. R. Iengar, Jt. Secretary, Planning and Development Department, put forward the Government of India's case.

Reparations fall into two categories. In category 'B' are included industrial and other capital equipment removed from Germany and Ships. India is to have two point nine per cent as her share in this, securing the ninth place among the 18 participants. All other forms a German reparation such as foreign assets, current production and stock, etc., are included in category "A", and in this India's share is two per cent, which gives her the tenth place.

The U.K., the U.S.A. and France top the list with shares amounting to 28, 28 and 16 per cent respectively, as regards General Reparations, and 27 8, 11.8, and 22.8 per cent respectively, as regards Capital Goods.

French Move Against Franco

LONDON, Jan. 12 (A.P.A.): France has framed a resolution for introduction in the United Nations Assembly calling upon all members to withdraw their ministers and ambassadors from Spain, a French delegate disclosed on Saturday.

American and British opposition to the move has been expressed in negotiations among the three countries, he added.

Should the opposition continue, he said, the resolution would be left aside for the present.

JINNAH ATTACKS "GLANCY-KHIZR AXIS"

LAHORE, JAN. 13 (A.P.A.): A STRONG ATTACK ON WHAT HE CALLED "GLANCY-KHIZR AXIS" WAS MADE BY MR. M. A. JINNAH, PRESIDENT OF THE ALL-INDIA MUSLIM LEAGUE IN HIS FIRST SPEECH HERE TODAY

Mr. Jinnah criticised Sir Bertrand Glancy, Governor of the Punjab, and Malik Sir Khizr Hayat Khan Tiwana and spoke of "shameless interference" in the elections.

There was a mammoth gathering to hear Mr. Jinnah. Many carried green flags, green buntings and green banners with the words "Pakistan Zindabad." Several wore green shirts, while more had on their breasts photographs of Mr. Jinnah and small green art paper maps of India with zones of "Pakistan" shaded.

Allama Mashriqi, the Khaksar leader, who has been critical of Mr. Jinnah lately, attended the meeting.

Mr. Jinnah, criticising the Punjab Governor, said "no Governor in India has brought such disgrace to British administration as Sir G. Glancy."

Mr. Jinnah said it was a miracle how, in five or six years, the Muslim nation had rallied under one banner, on one platform and with one object—Pakistan—and was prepared to die for that ideal.

"Even our enemies", he said, "are startled at this phenomenon. They ask in wonderment: What has happened?"

Mr. Jinnah concluded: "Pakistan is no propaganda stunt. We are not playing to the gallery. Pakistan is a life and death question for the Mussalmans, and we are firmly resolved that we must have it. No sacrifice for this is too great. We can't step back."

Mr. Jinnah demanded that "there be free and fair elections."

Supersession Of Municipality

Bombay High Court To Hear Appeal On Tuesday?

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 11.

It is learnt that hearing of the appeal regarding the Municipality's supersession will be made on 15th January in the Bombay High Court. As Mr. Motilal Setalwad cannot attend, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai will be engaged in this case.

On the one side notices have been issued to pay the Municipal tax within 15 days. On the second side legal advisers are of opinion that Municipal Chairman has got no right to issue warrants, if taxes are not paid, or confiscate property.

POWER TO CALL ON ARMIES OF CONSTITUENTS

(Continued from Page 1.)

posal, which was defeated in a subsequent vote.

BEVIN'S STRAIGHT-CUT

Mr. Bevin spoke without notes, taking as his theme the point that manouevring would tend to destroy public confidence. "Put an end to lobbying and settle the matter by vote," was his plea.

In today's afternoon meeting when the Assembly went through a further series of votes to decide which of the non-permanent members of the Security Council were to serve a two years' term of Membership and which a single year, Australia was the first to be chosen for the two year term. Poland and Brazil were the other two, leaving the remaining three for the short term.

If the Security Council now adopts the provisional rule of choosing its monthly President in the alphabetical order, the Australian delegate will be its first Chairman.

Indian Delegates On Committees

The India delegation to the General Assembly of the United Nations Organisation today allocated its members to various Committees of the General Assembly, cables Fraser Weighton, Reuter's Political Correspondent. The allocation is as follows:

POLITICAL AND SECURITY COMMITTEE:—Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar, Sir V. T. Krishnamachari and Mr. M. Ikramullah.

ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL: —Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar, Mr. M. K. Vellodi and Mr. M. Ikramullah.

SOCIAL, HUMANITARIAN AND CULTURAL:—Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar, Sir Samuel Runganathan and Mr. R. S. Mani.

TRUSTEESHIP:—Sir V. T. Krishnamachari, Sir John Bartley.

ADMINISTRATIVE AND BUDGETARY:—Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar, Mr. M. K. Vellodi and M. Ikramullah.

LEGAL:—Sir V. T. Krishnamachari, Sir Samuel Runganadhan and Sir John Bartley.

Election Of Permanent Members

LONDON, Jan. 13 (A.P.A.): The United Nations Organisation Assembly yesterday elected 17 of the 18 permanent members.

They are: Chile, China, Norway, United Kingdom, Peru, Soviet Russia, United States, Canada, the Lebanon, Colombia, France, India, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, the Ukraine, Cuba and Greece.

The eighteenth place will go to either New Zealand or Yugoslavia, neither of which could muster the necessary two-thirds majority on three ballots. Another vote will be taken on Monday when the Assembly reconvenes at 11-00 hours (G.M.T.).

IT IS GOING CHEAP?

According to city reports deals in currency notes of high denominations are going on at substantial discount.

Our Ahmedabad correspondent wires that one thousand rupee notes change hands at half the face value and there is panic among a section of businessmen. Ahmedabad circles anticipate that there will be another ordinance issued shortly calling for compulsory declaration of Hundred Rupee notes also.

PANIC IN AHMEDABAD

Rush On Safe Deposit Vaults!

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 13.

Due to Government ordinances there was heavy rush to-day on banks' safe deposit vaults. It was particularly witnessed at the Manekchowk vault of Bank of India Ltd., which opened for some hours. Panic still prevails & people in the city seem very eager to withdraw money from all sides & to get them exchanged for smaller notes.

The price of ready gold has declined to-day, and it is quoted at 88 Chokseys being hesitant to accept the 100—Re. notes. Calico was privately quoted at 1,335. This is the main topic of the city. The news receied here indicate that the Bombay Bullion Exchange authorities are in correspondence with the Reserve Bank of India, regarding some complicated questions including demand for re-introduction of the one-month delivery period.

Mahatma's Last Day At Gauhati

AMONGST HARIJANS & KIN OF AUGUST MARTYRS

GAUHATI, Jan. 12. (A.P.I.): The last day's programme of Mahatma Gandhi at Gauhati commenced with a meeting with about hundred Harijans at Sarania Ashram to-day. Although Gandhiji looked tired after his morning walk round the village Sarania and climbing the small hill where the Ashram is situated he sat down in their midst on a small stool and heard their grievances.

Referring to the condition of the Harijans he said that he knew how they lived and what they ate. Their condition was almost similar to what it was in other parts of India, Gandhiji asked two headmen of the Harijans to wait and see Mrs. Jaiprakash Narain and give her a detailed account of their condition. He would try to do what he could for them.

AMONG THE WIDOWED & THE ORPHANS

Boys and girls who were orphaned, men and women who were widowed and parents who lost their children during the August movement of 1942 in Assam, met Mahatma Gadhi at Sarania Ashram, this morning.

Numbering about forty, thy travelled a long distance from different parts of Naogaon, Tezpur, Barnes, and Golaghat to see Gandhiji. They included wife and two minor sons of Kusal Kumar who was hanged in connection with Sarupahar train derailment case in 1943.

Giving his blessings to them, Mahatmaji said that the victims had done what they had for the country. There was nothing for which toy the members of their families, should be sorry. At yesterday's prayer meeting he had asked people to be fearless. They (family members) also should be fearless.

Mahatma Gandhi addressed a conference of about 500 Congress workers of Assam at the Sarania Ashram this afternoon when he explained the cope of his constructive programme. The gathering included a number of women workers.

Doping Scandal Sequel

OWNERS AND TRAINERS APPOINT COMMITTEE: DEMANDS FORMULATED

BOMBAY, Jan. 13 (A.P.I.): A joint meeting of owners and trainers was held this morning at the Turf Club to discuss the situation arising out of the doping incidents, about 80 owners and trainers were present. The meeting was presided over by Mr. R. K. F. Singh, a prominent owner of Bombay.

It was ultimately decided to appoint a committee of four owners and trainers which would place before the Stewards of the Royal Western Indian Turf Club their four minimum demands.

CHECKING UP I. N. A. RELIEF COLLECTIONS

Sardar Patel's Directive To Provincial Congress Committees

CALCUTTA, Jan. 13 (A.P.I.)—Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Chairman of the All-India Indian National Army Enquiry and Relief Committee has, it is learnt, circularised Provincial Congress Committees on the necessity to regularise and control through Provincial Congress Committees in their respective areas, the collection of funds for defence and relief of I.N.A. personnel and their families in distress. He has also asked that donations collected should be remitted to the Central Office at Bombay as early as possible.

The following is the text of the circular:

"It has been brought to my notice that in several provinces collections of funds have been started by various organisations and individuals as well as by newspapers for the defence or relief to be given to the I.N.A. personnel or their families in distress. Complaints have been received that some of these collections are unauthorised and in some cases individuals are collecting money under false personification, by people falsely claiming themselves to be released I.N.A. men. It is, therefore, necessary to regularise and control collections of funds in a proper manner through the Provincial Congress Committees in their respective areas. It is also necessary to see that the funds are centralised at one place in order to prevent overlapping of disbursements and to see that relief is properly given on a systematic basis.

"I have, therefore, to request you to enquire and report to me as early as possible about the Committee or Committees formed in your provinces for this purpose as also the individuals or newspapers who have issued appeals or are making collections for this purpose. I have also to request you to inform these agencies wherever they may be in your province to remit the donations collected to the Central Office at Bombay as early as possible.

"If on enquiry it is found that any unauthorised collections are being made, you will please take steps to see that it is stopped and also report to me as soon as possible."

B. P. Olympic Games

All-India And Bombay Records Overhauled

Suraiya Currimbhoy Breaks Record In Running High-jump For Women

Three all-India and four Bombay records were overhauled at the 11th Bombay Provincial Olympic Games, held at the Cooperage during the week-end. Banoo Gazder had the distinction of establishing two of the national records, in 50-metre run and long-jump while L. Dias claimed the new record in 200-metre run.

Buldeo Sigh did well in creating two new records for Bombay in the running-broad jump and the javelin throw.

Suraiya Currimbhoy broke the previous record in the running high-jump for women.

L. Dias had also the credit of putting up a new Bombay record in 100-metre run for men.

The meet was a great success. On its conclusion Mr. Abu H Jasdanwala, the Shariff of Bombay who presided, distributed the trophies and prizes to the winners of the various events held by the B.P.O.A. during the season. In the course of his brief remarks, Mr. Jasdanwala congratulated the winners, and pointed out that some of them will have to be sent to Bangalore for the All-India Olympic Games which will be held there next month. He appealed to the sporting public of Bombay to contribute their mite towards the expenses necessary for sending up the team.

The following were the results:—

(MEN'S EVENTS)

800-METRE (FINAL): (1) B. H. Proudfoot (O.A.U), (2) M D'Silla (St. Xaviers); (3) C. Furtado (Dockyard).

3000-METRE FINAL: (1) Leo Pereira, (2) Jaysingh, (3) C. Figueredo. Time: 9 minutes 31 seconds.

RUNNING-BROAD JUMP (FINAL) (1) Baldeo Singh; (2) G. Raimond; (3) Joveniano. Distance 22 ft. 10 inches (new Bombay record).

THROWING THE JAVELIN (FINAL): (1) Baldeo Singh, (2) L. J. Lee, (3) J. Birlas. Distance: 169ft. 10½ins. (New Bombay record).

PUTTING THE SHOT (FINAL): (1) B. R. Bhesania, (2) B. A. Stokes, (3) D. S. Rekhi. Distance 38 feet 5 inches.

POLO VAULT (FINALS). J. J. Jameson, (2) N. Fernandes, (3) M. Kaunds.

THROWING THE DISCUS (FINALS): (1) B. R. Besania, (2) Baldeo Singh, (3) D. S. Rekhi (Distance 104 feet 5½ inches).

THROWING THE HAMMER (FINALS): (1) C. C. Khajanchi, (2) M. Jebaratnarajah, (3) Kaji Pehlwan (Distance 62 ft. 3½ inches).

200-METRES (FINAL): (1) L. Dias (2) L. Woodcock, (3) B. Fernandes (new India record) (time 22.2 minutes)

RUNNING HIGH JUMP (1) U. S. Rao, (2) Baldeo Singh, (3) S. R. Ullal (height 5ft. 10incs.)

400-M. RUN: (1) R. N. Utchil, (2) B. H. Proudfoot, (3) L. M. Fernandes.

4000-M. CYCLE LAP RACE: (1) A. Symon, (2) A. R. Havewala, (3) E. J. Mistry.

400-M. RELAY: (1) K. Team, (2) E. Team, (3) A. Team.

1500-M. RUN: (1) Pereira Leo, (2) A. S. Rai, (3) L. Jaisingh.

HOP, STEP & JUMP: (1) Joveniano (2) M. D'Souza, (3) L. M. Fernandes.

WOMEN'S EVENTS

RUNNING BROAD JUMP (FINAL): (1) Miss B Gazder (G.I.P.), (2) Miss C. Soares (Antonio D'Souza) (3) Miss E. D'Silva (O.A.U), Distance 16 feet, 3½ inches. (New All-India record).

PUTTING THE SHOT (FINAL). (1) Miss B. Thadani (St. Xavier's), (2) Miss C. MacNab (G.I.P., Byculla) (3) Miss P. Buharivala (B.P.O.A.)—Maharashtra). Distance: 24 feet 11½ inches.

THROWING THE DISCUS (FINAL): (1) Miss Perin Buharivala (B.P.O.A.—Maharashtra), (2) Miss B. Thadani (St. Xavier's), (3) Miss C. MacNab (G.I.P. Institute, Byculla) Distance: 71 feet 7½ inches.

50-M. RUN (FINALS): Banoo Gazder. (2) Mendonca Pat, (3) Roshan Mistri (India record).

100-M. RUN (FINALS): Banoo Gazdar, (2) Perin J. Buhariwala, (3) Roshan Mistri.

RUNNING HIGH JUMPS (FINAL). (1) Suraiva Currimbhai, (2) Banoo Gazdar, (3) D. M. Karanjia.

500-M. CYCLE RACE (SCRATCH) (FINAL): (1) Dinoo Darukhanawala Mody. (2) Mani D. Gazdar, (3) Franak

THROWING THE JAVELIN (FINAL): (1) Banoo Gazdar, (2) Bhagi Thadani, (3) Perin J. Buhariwala.

400-M RELAY RACE (Final): (1) L. Team.

MADRAS SUPPORTS ZONAL CRICKET

MADRAS, Jan. 11 (A.P.I.): The Madras Cricket Association has decided to give its full support to the zonal cricket tournament to be held next month at Bombay.

Mr. C. P. Johnstone, President of the Madras Cricket Association has been nominated by the association to represent it on the zonal committee.

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FIVE LAKHS FOR PATEL

Ahmedabad Millowners Present Cheque

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 12 (A.P.I.): Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel was presented a cheque of rupees five lakhs and one by the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association this evening.

Mr. Ramlal Balabhai, President of the Millowners' Association, said that the cheque was a token of their appreciation of his services to the country.

Sardar Patel replying said that he took great interest in Ahmedabad from where he started his public career. He advised the Ahmedabad Millowners not to confine their intention to the textile industry only but start diverse other industries.

Bihar Envoy To Sardar Patel

PATNA, Jan. 11 (A.P.I.): A special messenger has been sent, it is learnt, to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel for a final decision following differences among members of the selection board of the Bihar Provincial Congress over nominations to some half a dozen seats in the Bihar Assembly.

Nominations for the remaining seats are expected to be announced in a day or two.

The last date for filing nominations in Bihar for the majority of general constituencies is January 18 while the Congress Central Parliamentary Board will meet in Delhi on January 16. There are 86 general seats in Bihar Assembly out of a total of 152.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad, it is understood, is leaving for Delhi on January 15 to attend the Congress Central Parliamentary Board meeting.

'PAKISTAN' KEEPS THEM OUT!

LAHORE, Jan. 12. (A.P.I.) For adding the word 'Pakistan' to their addresses, the Punjab University have rejected the admission applications for the University examinations this year of a number of Muslim girl students of Llyallpur.

The exact number of applications rejected on this account is not known.

The girl students have sent a telegram to the Nawab of Mamdot, President of the Punjab Muslim League in this connection.

CRISIS IN KARNATAK SELECTIONS

HUBLI Jan. 13. (A. P. I.): After full five days sittings the Karnataka Parliamentary Board have not yet come to any final decisions in the matter of selections of candidates for the Bombay Assembly, and there seems also no prospect of reaching any unanimous decision. The matters, it is assumed, have almost come to crisis.

It is reported now that wires of protest have been dispatched to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel to intervene in the affairs.

Orissa Test For Candidates

CUTTACK, Jan. 13, (A. P.I.): The provincial Congress Committee which met today after over three years, passed resolution prescribing certain conditions for selection of 56 candidates out of about 240 applications for contesting the forthcoming elections to the Provincial Assembly. Four conditions prescribed are

(1) Allegiance to Congress principles beyond doubt. For this purpose the candidates' previous conduct and antecedents should be considered.

(2) The candidates' capabilities for working in the Legislature.

(3) The candidates must not have gone against the August, 1942, resolution.

(4) The candidates' influence in the respectable constituencies.

No Change Of Venue Of Congress

Congress President Sees No Grounds For It "Upto Now"

CALCUTTA. Jan. 13. (A.P.I.) Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad, the Congress President, vesterday held discussions with members of the Bengal Congress Parliamentary Board in regard to Congress nominations for the Bengal Assembly elections.

In regard to the possibility of the Congress session being held in Bombay, Maulana Azad stated in an interview that upto now there was no ground for changing the venue of the session from Delhi.

With reference to the meeting between the Congress President and the British Parliamentary Delegation it is learnt that no decision as to the date and place has been reached The meeting may, however take place at Delhi.

TELEGRAMS TO U. S. SUBJECT TO DELAY

BOMBAY. Jan. 13. (A.P.I): Telegrams to all parts of United States of America are subject to delay, says a telegraph notification.

BAIL REFUSED TO KAJEE

Defence Counsel Alleges Political Motive In Murder Charge

LONDON, Jan. 11. (Reuter): Declaring that there was some political motive behind the prosecution and that there was an attempt to misuse the English legal procedure for South African political ends, Mr. Christmas Humphreys defending the counsel today applied for bail at Bow Street police court in a case in which Abdul Hack Kajee 21-year old Indian formerly of Durban, South Africa was charged on remand as a fugitive offender with having committed a murder in South Africa.

Kajee was further remanded in custody for a week, the police stating that papers in the case were being flown from South Africa.

Mr. Humphreys said that Kajee was released in January 1943, no evidence being offered and he was allowed to go to India where he joined the Merchant Navy and was discharged in England last July.

Mr. Humphreys stated: "Kajee's father lives in South Africa and is a prominent Indian and is disliked by certain political elements. Question after question was asked in the South African Parliament about the alleged murder and as to why no arrest had been made.

"Those questions every time brought in the father and it is perfectly obvious that the attack was being made against the father and the son was being used as a weapon in the course of this political squabble".

Mr. Humphreys added that methods were being used by the police in South Africa to obtain statements from them. Kajee has always said that if there was anything to answer he would go back and answer it.

The Magistrate said that he was not prepared to grant bail in case of the murder.

MURDER OF FORMER PREMIER

Egyptian Youth Makes Full Confession

CAIRO, Jan. 12. (Reuter): A Communique issued here today said that the youth arrested for assassination last Saturday of M. Amin Osman Pasha, former Egyptian Minister of Finance, has made full confession admitting "this and other crimes".

Earlier, the name of the arrested youth was given as Tewfik Hussein Ahmed, the twenty-year old son of M. Tewfik Ahmed Bey, Under Secretary for Communications in the Egyptian Government.

Albania Proclaimed Republic

LONDON, Jan. 11 (Reuter): The Albanian Constituent Assembly today declared Albania a Republic, states the Tirana radio.

This declaration by the Constituent Assembly means that King Zog who with his wife Geraldine and his five year old son Price Leka has been in England since September 1939, must remain in Exile, says Reuter.

6 KILLED IN EXPLOSION

COLOMBO, Jan. 12 (A.P.I.): Six labourers were killed and others were injured as a result of an explosion of hand-grenades, boxes of which they were unloading from a lorry at the naval ammunition depot in Trincomallee One of the boxes fell down to the ground causing the explosion.

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Death-Knell Of Black Market Operations

GOVT. ISSUE DEMONETISATION ORDINANCE

Notes Of Value Of Rs. 500, Rs. 1,000 And Rs. 10,000 Cease To Be Legal Tender

NEW DELHI, Jan. 12, (A.P.I.): CURRENCY NOTES OF VALUE OF RS. 500, RS. 1,000 AND RS. 10,000 CEASE TO BE LEGAL TENDER FROM TO-DAY, UNDER PROVISIONS OF A NEW ORDINANCE ISSUED TO-DAY FOLLOWING THE ONE PUBLISHED THIS MORNING CALLING ON BANKS AND TREASURIES TO DECLART THEIR HOLDING OF CURRENCY NOTES OF VALUE ABOVE RS. 100.

BLOW AIMED AT BLACK MARKET

The demonetisation ordinance issued to-day is a step taken to deal with black marketing in the country "Working capital of black market operations", says the official announcement, "is believed to be held in large measure in the form of high denomination notes and Government are aware of persistent public demand for effective action against these enemies of public welfare".

"This ordinance", adds the announcement, "is designed to achieve the purpose of bringing such operations within the knowledge of Government and of taxing the authorities in particular, with results of considerable value both to Government and general public.

Honest Citizen Not Affected

Government are satisfied that their action will not seriously inconvenience, nor in any way prejudicially affect, the ordinary honest citizen".

TRANSFER & RECEIPT PROHIBITED

Further ordinance entitled "High Denomination Bank Notes (Demonetisation) Ordinance has been issued today. High denomination notes are defined as bank notes of value of Rs. 500, Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 10,000. These notes cease to be legal tender after Jan. 12, 1946, notwithstanding anything contained in Section 26 of Reserve Bank of India Act. Transfer and receipt of high denomination notes after the aforesaid date are prohibited.

There will be no ban on acceptance and exchange of one hundred rupee notes.

Monday will be a Bank Holiday under the Ordinance.

The Ordinance provides for exchange of high denomination notes and following is the procedure: 'A scheduled Bank or Government Treasury may obtain from Reserve Bank in exchange for its high denomination notes one hundred rupee notes to an amount equal to value of total value of high denomination notes declared by it under Bank Notes.

(Declaration of Holding) Ordinance. A non-scheduled Bank may obtain from Reserve Bank or Scheduled Bank in exchange for its high denomination notes declared by it under aforesaid Ordinance an amount equal thereto in one hundred rupee notes. Scheduled Banks and non-Scheduled Banks may however obtain if they so desire, any credit in Reserve Bank or any Scheduled Bank as case may be, to equivalent amount instead of one hundred rupee notes.

All applications from Banks or Government Treasuries for Exchange of high denomination notes should be accompanied by copy of statement rendered under Section 4 of Bank Notes (Declaration of Holding) Ordinances which has been returned to Bank or Treasury by Receiving Officer under that Ordinance.

Where declaration of holding has been telegraphed to Reserve Bank, Bombay, application for exchange should be addressed to that office accompanied by certified copy of telegram despatched thereto on Saturday before 3 p.m.

NOTES HELD BY INDIVIDUALS

As regards exchange of high denomination notes held by other persons, the ordinance lays down that every such owner should within ten days, after its commencement, submit to Reserve Bank or Scheduled Bank or Government Treasury with its application a form of declaration as prescribed therein in triplicate. The form demands information as regards name, status and address of applicant, circle of his income-tax assessment, nature of his business and partners, salary of person if salaried, particulars of his employment, details of denominational value of notes tendered, reasons for their being so held and references to any other application made for exchange of high denomination notes.

In order to ensure identity of owner who is to be applicant, an attestation of application by his Banker or by salaried Magistrate or a Justice of Peace or police officer not below rank of Inspector of Police, is prescribed.

UNDER INSURED COVER

Where an owner lives in a place not within convenient reach of a branch of Reserve Bank or any other bank or treasury or he is by reason of age, infirmity or illness, unable to attend any of appointed places, the ordinance permits posting within 14 days of notes with duly attested declaration to any of the offices of the Reserve Bank of India at Bombay, Calcutta or Madras under the insured cover. Where a person applies for exchange of high denomination notes in more than one instalment or at more than one branch of a bank or treasury or on more than one day the Ordinance makes it obligatory on him to give full particulars of such other applications if any. Where a total exchange exceeds Rs. 10,00,000, application should be directed to Reserve Bank at Bombay, Calcutta or Madras as convenient.

'BENAMI' OWNERSHIP DISCOURAGED

In order to discourage 'Benami' ownership, the Ordinance provides that the person who signs any declaration be deemed to be the owner of notes for all purposes. Where declaration appears to be incomplete in its particulars, bank or treasury is prohibited from making any payment in exchange. Such cases of applications will be referred to the Central Government for decision. The Central Government are given powers to authorise extension of time limit in any particular case. Penalty for false declaration or other contravention of the Ordinance is imprisonment upto three years or fine or both. Provision has also been made for framing of rules to deal with high denomination bank notes brought or sent to British India after the commencement of the Ordinance or held outside British India.

AGAINST ENEMIES OF PUBLIC WELFARE

Working capital of Black Market operations is believed to be held in large measure in high denomination notes and Government are aware of persistent public demand for effective action against these enemies of public welfare. Black Market operations not only hold the general community to ransom but are also concealed from taxation by authorities and so fail to contribute their proper share to public revenues at the expense of honest citizens. This Ordinance is designed to achieve the purpose of bringing such operations within the knowledge of Government and of taking authorities in particular with results of considerable value both to Government and to the general public. Government are satisfied their action will not seriously inconvenience, nor in any way prejudicially, affect the Ordinary honest citizen.

BARGAIN PRICES FOR CURRENCY NOTES

Ordinance Sends Black Marketeers "Scurrying"

BOMBAY, Jan. 13. (A.P.A.): Financial circles report a wild scurrying by black marketeers and other holders of high denomination bank notes to get rid of them at bargain prices because of the new Government Ordinance declaring such tender illegal.

There were reports of 40 per cent discount in notes of Rs. 1,000 and higher denomination.

The man-in-the-street, however, seemed to have little concern in the matter, although many of them said they would applaud anything that would control the black market and artificial price rises.

Financial quarters checked in a survey by the Associated Press of America said that of 1,220 crores of currency in circulation in India, 200 to 300 crores of notes of Rs. 500 and higher denomination had "gone underground" into black market channels to evade income and excess profits taxes. The Ordinance is designed to unearth this hoard. The amount "underground" in Bombay alone was estimated at 20 crores.

Some observers who anticipated this attack on the B. M. Company (ironical appellation for black marketeers) predicted informally that there would be yet another ordinance to enforce arbitrary assessment of income-tax on any sum of money that will be declared before the authorities in the coming days.

RUN FOR GOLD

Yesterday, when the first Ordinance requiring the banks to declare their holdings was made known, the local bullion market experienced one of the biggest runs for gold, in the mistaken belief that bullion was safer proposition for holding than currency. The price shot up from Rs. 75 to Rs. 96. The subsequent Ordinance that came at 9-30 p. m. put an end to this mad rush.

It is said that most of the "black money" could be found in the hands of those who have been dealing in textiles and foodstuffs, the two items on which profiteers made most profit during the war.

Nervousness prevailed in Bombay markets besides the bullion. There has been a general fall in all markets. Among stocks, Tata Steel deferred which closed at Rs. 2,690 on Friday spurted to Rs. 2,725 on Saturday, but due to prevailing uneasiness declined to Rs. 2,600. In the textile field, Bombay dyeing went down to Rs. 2,100 from Rs. 2,145. The cotton market has not been much influenced, sentiment was however lower in sympathy with the others.

The Calcutta Stock Exchange was not so panicky as Bombay, but there was a moderate fall. Indian irons which were being quoted at Rs. 58 declined to Rs. 56 as also Bengal steel from Rs. 48 to Rs. 46.

There was no business in Government securities yesterday, but prices were somewhat lower. Government paper (3-1/2 per cent) which was selling at Rs. 104 was placed around Rs. 103/10/- in private circles.

GOLD & SILVER

Maximum And Minimum Prices Fixed

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Board of Bullion Stock Exchange at to-day's meeting fixed the minimum rate of Silver at Rs. 136 and maximum at Rs. 140; Gold minimum Rs; 81 and maximum at Rs. 85. Some business in ready Gold was done as high as Rs 92. The difference between ready and forward quotations was as high as Rs 6. The market continues nervousness awaiting further ordinances.

DIRECTORS DECLARE EMERGENCY

The following resolutions were passed in a meeting of Board and Merchants' Committee held to-day.

'That until further notice, the Market shall remain closed and no one should enter into any transaction in Gold and Silver.'

'That Directors present unanimously are of opinion that a case of emergency has arisen and exists and resolve accordingly'.

Directors unanimously resolve to prohibit and prohibit merchants from entering into transactions below Rs. 81 per tola and above Rs. 85 per tola in the case of Gold and below Rs. 136 per 100 tolas and above Rs. 140 per 100 tolas in the case of Silver until further notice. These rates were fixed in consultation with the members of the Merchants' Committee present at the meeting.

BHOPAL REFORMS ANNOUNCED

BHOPAL, Jan. 11 (A.P.I.): His Highness the Nawab of Bhopal has announced important constitutional changes in his state in a birthday "firman."

"In view of my policy that administration and legislation should be in accordance with the wishes and requirements of the people and in their best and truest interest, as also that the fullest scope should be given to my own people to serve the state, I had ordered my Government to provide for a closer and fuller association of the people with the administration."

His Highness the Nawab adds: "The following recommendations were accordingly made by my Government in this behalf and have been taken into consideration and sanctioned by me and detailed orders thereon will be issued in due course.

(1) That the franchise may be suitably extended and an elected majority provided in the Legislature;

(2) that fresh elections may be held as soon as the necessary electoral rolls been compiled according to the extended franchise after the next session of the Legislative Council;

(3) that the consultative committees of elected members of new Legislative Council may be set up to advise Government departments in matters of administrations; and

(4) that the selection of candidates for appointment to Government services may be entrusted to a public service commission."

Liverpool Cotton Market To Reoper.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 12 (A.P.A.): The Liverpool Cotton Market will be reopened at least temporarily for the purchase of raw cotton from the United States.

The Government Cotton Control Association, in a communication to the American Shippers' Association, said that no general policy had been established regarding cotton purchasing

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.

January 24.31, March 24.56, May 24.52, July 24.34, October 23.77, December 23.74, January 23.70, Middling Spot unreceived.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.

March 23.58, May 24.56, July 24.38, October 23.78, December 23.72, Middling Spot unreceived.

HUNDI RATE

BHUJ, Jan. 12.

Hundi 364-365. Gold 83. Silver 118.

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A.B. 19

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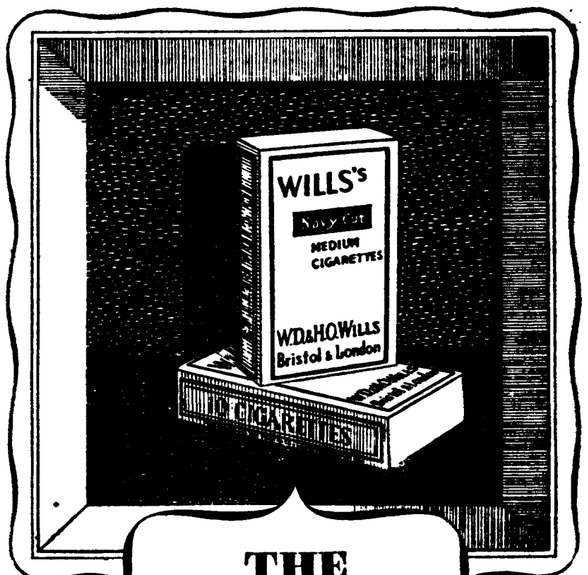
PLEASE JOIN THE GENERAL STRIKE

ORGANISED BY THE BOMBAY SALES TAX PROTEST COMMITTEE **TUESDAY 15-1-46**

All the trade Associations and Merchants, Shop-keepers, Hotel-keepers, etc. Hawkers, Vegetable Vendors are requested to observe 15-1-46 Tuesday as a complete HARTAL as a protest against proposed Sales Tax of Bombay Government.

Please give your effective reply by suspending your business on that day.



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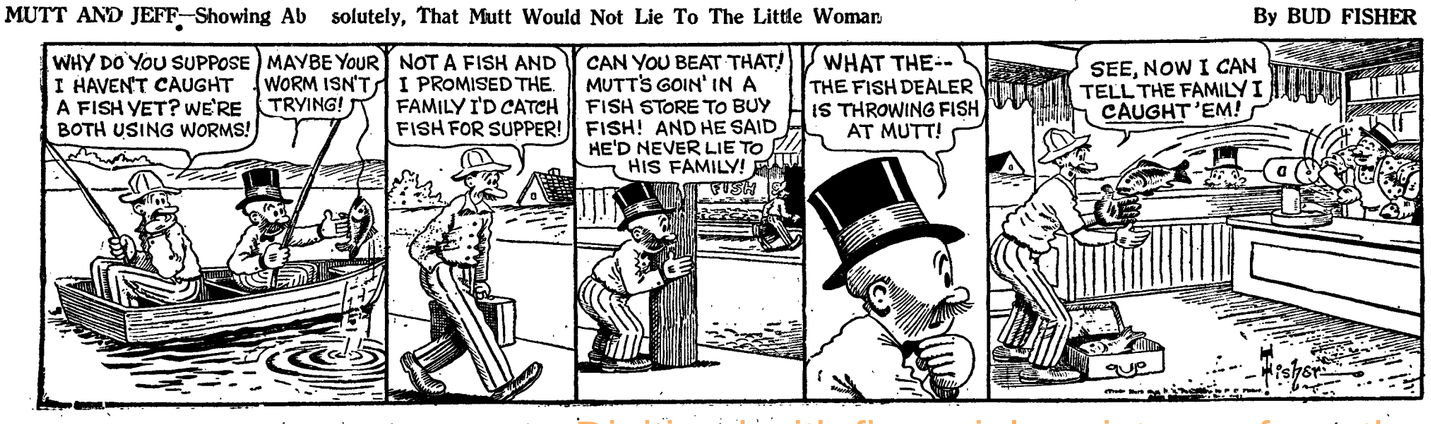
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PERSONAL ADLETS

Will any respectable and generous Parsee Lady or Gentleman make charity or help financially one Goan Catholic young and family-man, well educated but damn fortune has put him down in sickness and lost all his prospects. Very pitiable case, requires nourishment and intends opening small business after recovery. Please write to:— S. Andrews, c/o Post Master G. P. O. Bombay. (567)

MATRIMONIAL

A Gujarati gentleman M.B.B.S. well established in practice in Mombasa (East Africa) having monthly income Rs. 4,000 desires a suitable match for marriage from any Hindu Community. Write with full particulars or see personally T. G. Shah, T. G. Shah Building, Pydhonie, Bombay 3. (565)

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted two Matriculated Clerks, having experience of typing and banking accounts. Apply in own handwriting stating previous experience and salary expected to Chairman, Sardar Bhiladwalla Pardi Peoples Co-op. Bank Ltd., P. O. Pardi, Dist. Surat before 25th January. (6225)

Wanted Nursing Sister to act as Assistant Matron. Salary Rs. 250/- p. m. for the first year—subsequent years subject to revision. Full residential emoluments and uniform allowance of Rs. 120/- p. a. Passage to U. K. after four complete years service if candidate romiciled in U.K. Apply with copies of testimonials to Hony. Secretary, Lady Dufferin Hospital, Calcutta. (6222)

Wanted Operators for new Theatre. Only persons with experience of RCA projector equipment need apply with copies of testimonials to Box 570 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted smart Salesman in Paint Line—Preferably 5 Years' experienced on Salary and Commission Basis Apply Box No. 571 Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—A Copyholder on Salary of Rs. 50/- plus dearness allowance of Rs. 12-8 as. minimum qualification matriculation. Apply with certificate to the Manager "Bombay Chronicle."

60 Boys, Girls— Graduates, Matriculates, non-Matriculates, wanted—to learn Shorthand, Typewriting. Best-rapid training. Join—Roosevelt College, Chinchbunder Road, Near Sandhurst Station. (538)

Wanted immediately experienced, efficient Store-keepers, capable to take complete charge. Accounts knowledge and capacity to take responsibility an asset. Working hours between 9 A. M. and 7 P. M. Apply in own handwriting stating age, qualifications, experience and salary expected to Post Box 459, Bombay 1. 6135

Wanted hardworking and intelligent young assistants, Clerks with good handwriting. Salary Rs. 60/- per month. Working hours 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Apply Post Box 459, Bombay 1. 6136

Wanted by a large Commercial European Firm, Junior Clerks. Salary Rs. 50/- plus Rs. 30/- dearness allowances. Must be a Matriculate and prepared to go to Belgaum. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 6199 "Bombay Chronicle."

Experienced Nurses, House Physician, and a night compounder, wanted immediately. See Dr. Sumatilal Mehta, Princess St., Phone 23109 or 41257. (555)

Wanted for a well established firm, a B. Com., Gujarati young man, well conversant with business correspondence. Knowledge of typing and short-hand is essential. Good salary, good prospects. Apply with the testimonials to Box No. 533 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted immediately (a) A Mechanical Engineer with practical experience in Tool Room and Machine Shop Practice. He should be able to design Tools & Jigs one with Textile Machine experience will be preferred; (b) A Mechanical Engineer to take charge of Estimating and Planning Dept. Must be able to work independently. (c) A foreman for Heavy Duty Machines. Practical experience necessary. Apply to Box No. 6160, "Bombay Chronicle" with testimonials. Sanction Employment Exchange No. 74.

SITUATIONS WANTED

Young Energetic Graduate Knowing typing as part time assistant in Poona. Correspond Box No. 522 "Bombay Chronicle."

FLATS TO LET

If Flats to be let, sublet or exchanged Consult—Varkhedkar, Phone 33507. (327)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Get Medical Diplomas at home:— Ayurvedic, Homeopathic, Unani Prospectus free. Old Indian Medical College, Kotgarh, Simla 5954

A New Batch for New Students Davar's College of Commerce. Applications for New Classes invited. Specialised courses in Banking, Company Secretaries, Accountancy, General Commerce, Gregg Shorthand, etc. Call or write for Prospectus, 51, Esplanade Rd. (572)

BUSINESS FOR SALE

A Hosiery Factory, full plant in Working condition with assorted needles about 14,000, situated in Native State. Apply to Box No. 491 "Bombay Chronicle."

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY PORT TRUST

SEALED TENDERS are invited by the Chief Engineer, Bombay Port Trust, for supplying and fixing suitable Waterproof covering over the terraces of A, B, C, D & E Blocks of the Wadi Bunder Labourers Chawls on Santa Cruz Estate.

Conditions of contract, schedule of quantities and form of tender can be obtained from the office of the Chief Engineer on payment of Rs. 3|- per set.

No tender will be considered which is not made on the prescribed form and which is not accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 300|- by crossed cheque as earnest money. The deposit will be returned to the unsuccessful tenderers.

Tenders will be received upto 1-0 p. m. (S. T.) on Monday 28th January 1946.

F. M. SURVEYOR,
Chief Engineer.

Ballard Road,
Fort, Bombay. (6212)

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Stenographer. Post permanent. Salary Scale: Rs. 100-5-200 including shorthand allowance subject to revision after one year. Qualifications: Matriculation. Applications with copies of certificates of age, domicile, experience should reach Director of Fisheries, Old Custom House Yard, Fort, Bombay, not later than 20th January, 1946. (6213)

G. I. P. RAILWAY

THE DIVISIONAL ENGINEER, G. I. P. Railway, Poona, invites tenders upto 14|- hrs. on 31-1-1946 for the construction at Dhond of 24 units of staff quarters of various types costing over 1 lac.

2. The form of tender, schedule and conditions of contract can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 2/- per set. Plans for the work will be supplied on an additional payment of Rs. 8/-. These sums will not be refunded. 6205

G. I. P. RAILWAY—TENDERS

THE GENERAL MANAGER invites tenders for the supply of Baskets cane stiffened with hoop iron large. Form obtainable from the Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs. 2/- per copy, not refundable. Money order or cash only. Closing date 12th February, 1946, at 3 P. M. (S.T.). (6184)

VICTORIA JUBILEE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.

NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for pulling down certain trees from the Institute's Compound and taking them away leaving the ground in a properly levelled condition after taking out the roots of the trees completely. Last date for receipt of tenders is 24th January, 1946.

Call at the Institute during working hours to inspect the site and receive other information.

P. N. JOSHI.
Principal & Secretary. (6229)

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted suitable Agents and Stockists throughout India for our superior quality products on liberal terms. Interested parties apply Box No. 554, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Sub-Agents for Bombay Presidency and Hyderabad State for the sale of "United Kingdom imported goods such as Cotton, woollen, and rayon textiles as well as cycles, paints and general merchandise of well reputed and well-known products of Messrs, R. J. Wood and Co., Ltd., Manchester and Delhi. Apply to Jayna Traders, Kalyan Bhawan, 3rd Floor, Kalbadevi Road or see personally also at M/s. Mangal Sain Jog Dhian Swadeshi Market, Bombay. (552)

Wanted:— Stockists, and Distributors for "Himo-Queen", Quinine ampoules, Patents and injectables, Elixir Drug Company, 21, Ramanath Kaviraj Lane, Calcutta. (526)

Wanted Agents, Representatives, Stockists, Distributors etc., for our Chemical & Biological Injectules & Patents Medicines. Please apply to M/S. Mandoss & Co., Ltd. 221/2, Strand Bank Road, Calcutta. (574)

PROPERTY FOR SALE

Factory Sites for sale or on lease upto 2,00,000 square yards land, along Ghodbunder Road near Andheri Station. Suitable for Factories write Box No. 550 "Bombay Chronicle." (646)

MOTOR CARS WANTED

Wanted Morris or Ford 10 Saloon or any other Car in perfect running order. Please reply Post Box 485, Phone 32611. (6198)

MACHINERIES FOR SALE

Upto date II grade Independent Lathe Chucks (Manufactured by us) passed by Inspection dept of Government are for sale size 6" to 20" Apply Messrs Shadi Engineering Works. G. T. Road, Batala 6091

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Worried Mothers! Literature on safest ethical family regulation method, without obligation. "Hymmune" 318, Main St., Poona. (315A)

MISCELLANEOUS WANTED

Wanted Typewriters, Standard or Portable. Communicate:— Bhatia & Co., 236, Kalbadevi Rd. (545)

PUBLIC NOTICES

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (SUPPLY)

Bombay Castle, 2nd January 1946.

The Poona Milk (Supply to Children and Expectant and Nursing Mothers) Order.

DEFENCE OF INDIA RULES.

No. MC/M-505 (a).—In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules and of all other powers enabling it in this behalf, the Government of Bombay is pleased to make the following Order:—

1. (1) This Order may be called the Poona Milk (Supply to Children and Expectant and Nursing Mothers) Order, 1946.

(2) It shall extend to the local areas specified in the Schedule appended to this Order.

(3) It shall come into force on such date as the Provincial Government may by notification in the Official Gazette appoint in this behalf.

2. In this Order, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

(1) "Child" means a child below the age of two years;

(2) "concessional price" means such price as may be notified in the 'Official Gazette' from time to time by the Provincial Government;

(3) "Expectant mother" means a woman who is likely to be confined within a period of 180 days from the date on which an application is made by her for obtaining a ration card;

(4) "local area" means any municipal borough, or other area in which this order has been brought into force;

(5) "local authority" means in respect of the areas within the limits of the Poona City Municipal Borough and the Poona Suburban Municipal Borough, the Poona City Municipal Borough and in respect of the areas comprising the Cantonments of Poona and Kirkee, the Cantonment Board concerned;

(6) "milk distributing centre" means a person in charge of a milk distributing centre conducted under the supervision of the Chief Officer or Executive Officer as the case may be, of the local authority concerned or any officer authorised by him for the purpose;

(7) "Nursing mother" means a woman who had delivered a child and has not completed a period of 60 days from the day of the delivery;

(8) "ration card", means a ration card to obtain milk for the benefit of a child, or an expectant or nursing mother issued under the provisions of this Order;

(9) "Rationing Officer" means an officer appointed as such by the Provincial Government for the local areas specified in the Schedule, and "Assistant Rationing Officer" means an officer appointed as such by the District Magistrate, Poona.

CHAPTER I.
General.

3. (1) With a view to supplying milk through a milk distributing centre at concessional price for the benefit of children and expectant and nursing mothers, the Provincial Government may issue or cause to be issued ration cards.

(2) The Rationing Officer or an officer authorised by him in this behalf may, at any time, whether at the request of the person to whom any ration card has been issued or 'suo motu' after making such inquiry as may be deemed necessary, add to amend, vary o rescind the ration card. Where any ration card is rescinded any person in possession of it shall forthwith deliver the same to the Rationing Officer or the authorised officer, as the case may be.

4. Milk at concessional price shall be obtainable from a milk distributing centre by means of a ration card available for lawful use and lawfully used, and up to the quantity as represented by the units specified on the ration card.

5. A milk distributing centre shall supply milk at concessional price under and in accordance with the provisions of this Order and against a ration card registered with it.

6. A ration card shall be available for lawful use only when—

(a) it is used by or on behalf of the child or person in respect of whom it is issued; and

(b) such child or person is living and is in the area specified on the ration card; and

(c) (i) in the case of a child whose date of birth is specified on the ration card, it is used prior to the completion of two years from such date;

(ii) in the case of an expectant or nursing mother and a child whose date of birth is not specified on the ration card, it is used up to or on the date up to which the ration card is, by an entry thereon in this behalf, made available for use.

7. If any ration card be defaced, lost or destroyed, the Rationing Officer or an Officer authorised by him may, after making such enquiry as he may think fit issue a new ration card in place thereof on payment of a fee of two annas.

8. When any person is in possession of a ration card and such possession is not authorised by virtue of this Order, he shall forthwith deliver the same to the officer in charge of the nearest rationing office.

CHAPTER II.
Procedure for obtaining ration cards and supplies thereon.

9. The head of any household residing or intending to reside for a period of two months in a local area and desirous of obtaining milk for a child who is a member of his household, and any expectant and nursing mother residing or intending to reside for the said period in such local area and desirous of obtaining milk for herself, may apply to the Assistant Rationing Officer of the area in which such head of household or expectant or nursing mother, as the case may be, resides, or intends to reside, furnishing true and correct information in the prescribed form. The Assistant Rationing Officer may make or cause to be made such enquiry as he deems fit for verification of the information furnished by the applicant.

10. (a) No head of household shall apply for a ration card in respect of a child for whom he has already obtained a ration card available at the time for valid use;

(b) no expectant or nursing mother shall apply for a ration card for herself if she has already obtained, such ration card available at the time for valid use.

Provided that nothing in subclauses (a) and (b) of this clause shall apply to an application for the renewal of a ration card, or an application for a fresh ration card, in case of the expiry, loss, destruction, defacement or cancellation of a ration card lawfully held.

11. No person shall obtain a ration card by furnishing false information.

12. No person shall obtain or attempt to obtain milk on more than one ration card issued in the name of any child, or expectant or nursing mother. If more than one ration card is issued in the name of any child, or expectant or nursing mother the person in possession of the ration cards shall forthwith report the fact and deliver or cause to be delivered the additional ration card or cards to the Assistant Rationing Officer of the area in which he resides.

13. (1) When a person has made an application as required by clause 9, a ration card to obtain milk under this Order may be issued by the Assistant Rationing Officer after the squares for the dates which have elapsed at the date of its issue are cancelled.

(2) A ration card issued for use in any area shall consist of separate squares, one for each day of the month from 14th January 1946 to 30th June 1946: each square shall be equivalent to one unit, and valid for the day specified on it.

(3) The quantity of milk represented by each unit on a ration card shall be ¼ seer.

14. No person shall obtain milk on a ration card under this Order, unless—

(a) in the case of a ration card issued for a child, the head of the household, and in the case of a ration card issued to an expectant or nursing mother, the holder of such card, has signed or put his or her thumb impression on the ration card, in the space provided for the purpose and complied with any other directions issued in this behalf by the Chief Officer or the Executive Officer as the case may, of the local authority concerned, or an officer authorised by him for the purpose; and

(b) the holder of the ration card is registered with a milk distributing centre in the area specified on the ration card.

15. The holder of a ration card shall be registered in the following manner, namely:—

(a) the head of the household or the nursing or expectant mother, as the case may be, shall present the ration card or cause the ration card to be presented at a milk distributing centre in the area specified on the ration card in order to enable the person in charge of the centre to enter thereon his signature and the number and address of the centre; and

(b) the head of the household or the nursing or expectant mother, as the case may be, shall by himself or herself or through an agent permit the person in charge of the centre to detach and retain with him the counterfoil of the ration card.

16. A milk distributing centre shall refuse to register any holder of a ration card if the area specified on the ration card is not the same in which the centre is situate or the number of holders of ration cards already registered with him will thereby exceed the limit fixed for the purpose by the Chief Officer or the Executive Officer, as the case may be, of the local authority concerned, or an officer authorised by him in this behalf.

17. (1) On demand and offer of the concessional price on behalf of the holder of a ration card registered with a milk distributing centre and subject to the conditions prescribed by clause 18 the person in charge of the centre shall supply milk not exceeding the quantity obtainable on the square.

(2) Such person shall comply with any other directions that may be issued in this behalf by the Ration Officer, or the Chief Officer or the Executive Officer, as the case may be, of the local authority concerned, or an officer authorised by him for the purpose.

18. Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, the supply of milk at concessional price under this Order shall be made subject to the following conditions, namely:—

(i) after the holder of the ration card is registered with a milk distributing centre, such holder shall be supplied milk at a concessional price, from such date as may be intimated in writing to the head of the household or the expectant or nursing mother, as the case may be, by the person in charge of the centre or by an officer authorised in this behalf by the Chief Officer or the Executive Officer, as the case may be, of the local authority concerned;

(ii) a milk distributing centre shall not supply milk except from 7 a.m. to 9 a.m. (S.T.) and 6-30 p.m. to 8-30 p.m. (S.T.);

(iii) no person shall obtain milk on a ration card at the milk distributing centre unless he presents the ration card to the person in charge of the centre; the person in charge of the centre shall not supply milk on a ration card except against cancellation of the appropriate square;

(iv) if without previous intimation in writing to the milk distributing centre, no supply of milk is obtained on a ration card continuously for a period of fifteen days or more, the person in charge of the centre may refuse thereafter to supply milk on the ration card and may intimate the head of the household, or the expectant or nursing mother, as the case may be, accordingly in writing; but the supply may be resumed if within seven days from the date of the receipt of the said intimation an explanation is offered on behalf of the holder of the ration card to the satisfaction of the Chief Officer or the Executive Officer, as the case may be, of the local authority concerned or an officer authorised by him in this behalf;

(v) if the date of birth of a child holding a ration card is not specified on such ration card, the person in charge of the centre may, after the expiry of thirty days from the date of registration, refuse to supply milk on such ration card until such time as the head of the household produces for the information of the Assistant Rationing Officer or the area in which he resides, birth certificate or other evidence to the satisfaction of the said officer of the date of the child's birth;

(vi) a milk distributing centre shall not be bound to supply milk to a holder of a ration card on the presentation of a card if for any reason milk is not available for distribution on the premises of such centre.

19. The Rationing Officer or an officer authorised by him in this behalf may issue instructions transferring the name of a person registered with any milk distributing centre from such centre to another.

CHAPTER III.
Notices required to be given in respect of ration card holders.

20. (1) The head of the household of which a child holder of a ration card is a member shall notify in writing to the officer in charge of the nearest rationing office the absence of such child from the local area for more than seven days. The notice shall, if not given in advance, be given within ten days from the date of absence and shall contain the following particulars, namely:—

(1) Serial number of ration card.

(2) Name and address of the head of the household.

(3) Full name and age of the child.

(4) Date on which departure took place, and period of expected absence.

(5) Number of milk distributing centre and its address:

Provided that in lieu of giving such notice the head of the household may by himself or through an agent deposit the ration card of the child before its departure with the officer in charge of the nearest rationing office or kiosk and obtain a receipt therefor. If the child returns to the local area within eight weeks from the date of its absence, the ration card so deposited shall be returned to the head of the household or his agent on production of the receipt before the Assistant Rationing Officer of the area in which he resides.

(2) In the case of the absence of a child holder of a ration card from the said area for more than eight weeks, the head of the household of which such child is a member shall surrender within nine weeks from the date of its absence to the Asistant Rationing Officer of the local area in which he last resided—

(a) if a notice as required by sub-clause (1) had been given, the ration card of such child, or

(b) if the ration card has been deposited under the proviso to sub-clause (1), the receipt therefor. And thereupon the ration card shall be cancelled.

(3) In the case of death of a child holder of a ration card, the head of the household of which such child was a member shall within ten days from the date of death, surrender the ration card to the officer in charge of the nearest rationing office for cancellation.

21. The provisions of clause 20 shall apply "mutatis mutandis" in the case of expectant and nursing mothers holding ration cards under this Order.

And all that has to be and may be done by the head of the household in respect of children in pursuance of the provisions of clause 20 shall be and may be done by nursing and expectant mothers in respect of themselves.

22. (1) In the case of a ration card issued for a child the head of the household of which the child ration card holder is a member, and in the case of a ration card issued to an expectant or nursing mother, the ration card holder shall notify in writing any change in the address of the holder of the ration card to the Assistant Rationing Officer of the area in which the holder would reside. The notice shall, if not given in advance, be given within ten days from the date on which the change of address takes place and shall contain the following particulars, namely:—

(1) Serial number of ration card.

(2) Name of the ration card holder.

(3) His/her old address.

(4) His/her new address.

(5) Date from which change of address will take/has taken place

(2) To have a ration card that is already registered at a milk distributing centre in one area, registered at such centre in another area, in the case of a child the head of the household, and in any other case the expectant or nursing mother, as the case may be, shall surrender the ration card to the Assistant Rationing Officer of the area in which it is registered and apply to the Assistant Rationing Officer of the other area in such form as the latter may require. The Assistant Rationing Officer, to whom the application is made, may, after making such inquiry as may be deemed necessary, issue a fresh ration card registrable in such area.

23. (1) In the case of a ration card issued for a child the head of the household of which the child is a member, shall, within ten days from the date on which such child completes two years of age, surrender the ration card to the Assistant Rationing Officer of the area in which he resides for cancellation.

(2) In the case of a ration card issued to an expectant or nursing mother the ration card holder shall, within ten days from the date on which her ration card ceases to be valid according to the date of its validity specified thereon, surrender it to the Assistant Rationing Officer of the area in which she resides for cancellation.

CHAPTER IV.
Miscellaneous.

24. No person who has obtained any milk on a ration card under this Order shall sell such milk.

Schedule.

1. The Poona City Municipal Borough.
2. The Poona Suburban Municipal Borough.
3. The Cantonment of Poona.
4. The Cantonment of Kirkee.

With reference to sub-rule (1) of rule 119 of the Defence of India Rules, the Government of Bombay is pleased to direct that the notice of the said order should be given by—

(a) publication of the same in the "Bombay Government Gazette";

(b) publication of the same in the following newspapers:—

1. **The Times of India.**
2. **Bombay Chronicle.**
3. **Kesari.**
4. **Dnyan Prakash.**
5. **Sakal.**
6. **Kal.**

(c) affixing copies of the same together with its translation in the regional language of the place to the notice boards in the Revenue and other public offices in the Poona Rationed Areas, and

(d) announcing by beat of drum in the Poona Rationed Areas, the summary of the order in the regional language and announcing in the same manner that copies of the order and its translation have been affixed to the notice boards in the Revenue and other public offices in the same areas.

POONA MILK (SUPPLY TO CHILDREN AND EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS) ORDER, 1946.

No. MC/M. 505 (b).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (3) of clause 1 of the Poona Milk (Supply to Children and Expectant and Nursing Mothers) Order, 1946, the Government of Bombay is pleased to appoint the 14th day of January 1946 as the date on which the said Order shall come into force.

POONA MILK (SUPPLY TO CHILDREN AND EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS) ORDER, 1946.

No. MC/M. 505 (c).—In pursuance of sub-clause (2) of clause 2 of the Poona Milk (Supply to Children and Expectant and Nursing Mothers) Order, 1946, the Government of Bombay is pleased to notify Re. 0-1-3 per ¼ seer of milk as the concessional price for the purposes of the said sub-clause.

DEFENCE OF INDIA RULES.

No. MC/M. 505 (d).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules and of all other powers enabling it in this behalf, the Government of Bombay is pleased to direct that within the limits of the local areas specified in the schedule annexed to this Order no person shall, except under and in accordance with the conditions of a licence granted by the District Magistrate, Poona, or any officer authorised by him in this behalf—

(a) use milk, cream, skimmed milk, dried milk, milk powder or any milk product (including curds and mawa) in the preparation of ice-cream including Kulfi Malai; or

(b) distribute in a public place or sell at any place ice-cream including Kulfi-Malai in the preparation of which milk, cream, skimmed milk, dried milk, milk powder or any milk product (including curds and mawa) has been used.

2. This order shall come into force with effect from 14th January 1946.

SCHEDULE A.

1. The Poona City Municipal Borough.
2. The Poona Suburban Municipal Borough.
3. The Cantonment of Poona.
4. The Cantonment of Kirkee.

SCHEDULE B.

(1) Tea.
(2) Coffee.
(3) Curds.
(4) Butter-milk.
(5) Butter.
(6) Ghee.

DEFENCE OF INDIA RULES.

No. MC/M. 505 (f).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules and of all other powers enabling it in this behalf, the Government of Bombay is pleased to direct that no person in charge of a catering establishment situated within the limits of the local areas specified in the Schedule hereto annexed shall with effect from 14th January 1946, supply or serve, or offer to supply or serve milk to any person over the age of twelve years, who is not at the time a resident of such establishment, for consumption on the premises of such catering establishment, except under and in accordance with the conditions of a licence granted by the District Magistrate, Poona.

EXPLANATION:—For the purposes of this Order "catering establishment" means any premises wherein is carried on, whether or not in addition to any other form of business, the business of supplying or serving milk to the public or a class of the public, for consumption on the premises and includes a Railway Refreshment room or Restaurant car on a railway.

SCHEDULE.

1. The Poona City Municipal Borough.
2. The Poona Suburban Municipal Borough.
3. The Cantonment of Poona.
4. The Cantonment of Kirkee.

With reference to sub-rule (1) of rule 119 of the Defence of India Rules, the Government of Bombay is pleased to direct that the notice of the above orders should be given by—

(a) publication of the same in the "Bombay Government Gazette";

(b) publication of the same in the following newspapers:—

1. **The Times of India.**
2. **Bombay Chronicle.**
3. **Kesari.**
4. **Dnyan Prakash.**
5. **Sakal.**
6. **Kal.**

(c) affixing copies of the same together with their translations in the regional language of the place to the notice boards in the Revenue and other public offices in the Poona Rationed Areas, and

(d) announcing by beat of drum in the Poona Rationed Areas, the summary of the orders in the regional language and announcing in the same manner that copies of the orders and their translations have been affixed to the notice boards in the Revenue and other public offices in the same areas.

By order of the
Governor of Bombay,
A. D. GORWALA,
Secretary. 6235

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from Muslim graduates for the post of 1st class Manager in Government Grain Shop Department. Pay scale Rs. 250-20-350 p. m. plus Dearness Allowance. Preference will be given to the candidates who have got five years business experience. The candidates should not be above 40 years or below 30 years The applicants should state full particulars of qualifications experience, age and domicile. Applications may be brought personally or sent so as to reach the undersigned not later than 20th January 1946.

(Sd.) R. R. RANA,
Establishment Officer,
Finance Department (Supply),
Bombay. (6218)

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